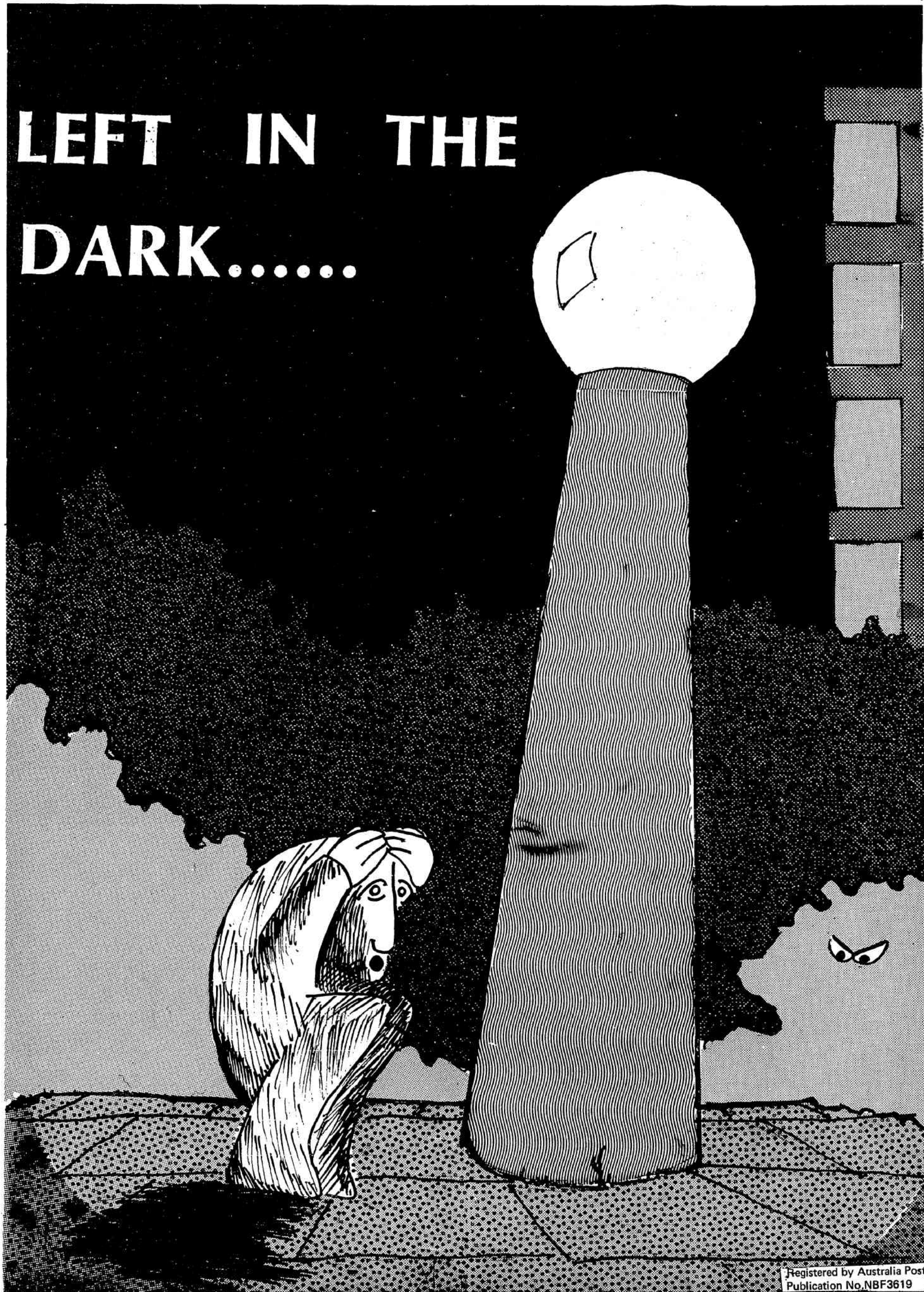


# WORONI

Vol. 36 No. 6  
23 May 1984

No. 6

## LEFT IN THE DARK.....



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MAY

No. 6

WORONI

1984

Dear Reader,

Welcome back to second term (we trust you had a good holiday). Perhaps you've noticed this Woroni's front cover theme - it's aimed at improving lighting and security on campus. Isn't it interesting how some new lights have suddenly materialised overnight, many of which should have been erected and maintained years ago. Furthermore, there is now a new version of the old mini-bus system which has been re-introduced. The bus system will collect students from "pick-up points" (from the Law Library and from Union Court) at 10pm, and transport them to the halls and colleges, but not to Civic!. Despite these improvements, there are probably still some areas which need lighting which have been missed. If you feel this is the case, please write and let us know.

# EDITORIAL

Aside from the lighting issue, what about the increasing costs students have to pay just to keep a roof over their heads!

Firstly, it is common knowledge that the bulk of university houses (especially those located close to campus) are allocated to academics and staff in preference to students. Why does this happen when students are economically disadvantaged compared to the comparatively affluent academia and its bureaucracy?

Secondly, why do the halls and colleges have to pay the university's peak-hour rates, as well as the payroll tax levied on Wardens (and Secretary/Managers) as well as staff? These two factors are primary causes of the sharp increases in the hall and college rates. Surely the university should undertake to pay the balance of these extra costs from the immense overall saving obtained through the adoption of the higher peak hour electricity rate (which was accepted on the condition of a lowered off-peak rate).

More specifically, most of Toad Hall's problems stem from the fact that it is not subsidised by the university at all, in addition to paying the peak hour levy. Considering the fact that provision of accommodation is part of the university's duties, it would seem the university is reneging on a student right, and being stingy (like on the lighting issue) with its immense sums of money.

Finally, it seems necessary to restate part of our policy and our aims. It is our intent to produce an OPEN ACCESS WORONI, which means that not only do we print almost anything, but we allow people to lay out their own material too (including Peter Taylor, and Philip Kellow).

Enjoy your second term (all those lovely essays and exams). See you next issue.

Rohan Firminger

## LETTERS

Dear Edit Persons,

I appreciate the response by "A student of Women's Studies" to my letter in Woroni No. 3.

My letter suggested that "Women's Studies" was a sexist course.

I am now, thanks to this kind person, able to recognize the evil seeds of a male dominated society, which germinated in my mind only to fruit with this "wild accusation".

I hereby publicly announce my quest to purge my life of this cursed sin.

I note also the enlightening statement that 'course content is almost always DEVISED by men, TAUGHT by men and ABOUT men'. As a science student engaged in a deep study of the atom, this powerful revelation leads me to ponder: Is the atom male? If so, could it be sexist? Should it be stamped out just in case?

Further, I note that "we should aim instead to extend study of women to ALL courses offered at this university". Being a male person, I am concerned that studying women in ALL my courses could lead to arousal. Is this normal? Moreover, is this sexist?

Stephen O'Neill

Dear Editors,

(In reply to Stephen O'Neill's letter in Woroni No 3 and "A student of Women's Studies" letter in Woroni No.4.

The course descriptions in the Faculty Handbook seem to imply that Women's Studies is concerned primarily with "gender-differentiation" - that is, at least as I understand it, with the differences between men and women and the different roles of men and women in society.

Granted that there are real differences, in an ideal society, it would perhaps be reasonable to call the subjects "Gender-Differentiation A & B". But because the "male" viewpoint is the accepted norm in society at present, it is necessary to approach these topics from a "female" point of view simply to balance this out; and under these circumstances the title "Women's Studies" seems more appropriate.

As for extending the study of women to all courses offered here . . . Many subjects (for instance, Pure Mathematics) have nothing to do with men or women at all. True, the department may be sexist - it is quite fair to say that "course content is almost always devised by men (and) taught by men" - but this does not mean that the subject itself is sexist, only that the department (or society) needs restructuring. Of course, subjects in the Faculty of Arts may be sexist. I'm a Science/Law student, so I really wouldn't know.

Yours forever,

Wesley Phoa

Dear M. Chandler,

The more I read your last letter (Woroni 5) the more I find it has nothing to commend its publication. If I wanted to play psychiatrist-by-mail, as you were only far too eager to do, I might claim that you were trying to force someone else over the brink of suicide because you did not have the courage of your convictions to do so yourself. However, I do not have that high an opinion of myself to do so. I am puzzled, however, by your idea that by possibly giving someone else that final push over the edge, you may somehow atone for the deaths and attempted deaths of your friends. Might I suggest, Mr Chandler, that next time you *think* about what you write, before you cause irreversible damage.

As for your comment about rabid dogs: it only reinforces the idea that you have no respect whatsoever for anyone, but yourself.

Yours disgustedly,

David Morris

Dear Eds,

re the letter attacking culinary standards at Burton and Garran Hall, we as two of its members would like to clarify the situation.

We find it rather amusing that the 'resident' feels the 'revolting slop they are made to eat tastes like 'cowshit'. Given that Burton and Garran operates under a system of self-catering surely the 'worried resident' realizes that the solution is in his/her hands. This resident's complaint can therefore only be seen as a reflection of his/her own lack of culinary skill.

Otherwise it can seriously be doubted whether this letter is at all legitimate. "Worried Resident" is either an absolute fool or this letter was a pathetic attempt at humour.

Will the real Burton and Garrans' stand up.

Louise Wills and  
Terese Simpson

Dear Eds,

It all started at the Peacock Palace when I woke up one night to find a boy with spiky hair reading our books in the lounge-room. So unabashed was he that I made tea, and he gave me a pamphlet of poems. I never figured out whether 'Dumb Crambo' implied self-mockery - but then, I could never figure out the poems either!

He played music of varying intensity and chaos under pseudonyms - Narrow Dismal Room, Vacant Lot (a reaction to Red Hill perhaps). Pop-up Toasters came later but he danced, then as now, like a leaf in the wind that knows it's being watched.

The phone rang late at night and he'd say hello, what was I ringing him about . . . and he'd come over after parties and feed our hangovers strawberry pancakes.

Helen Gornoy

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Editors: Rohan Firminger  
Stephen Pratt  
Ad. Manager: Roz Daniel  
Layout Assistance: Rohan Greenland  
David Steele  
Ian Rout  
Richard Brett  
Fiona Matthews  
Karen Gibson  
Ian Hedling  
Cover: Fabian Sack

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## CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions to Woroni should be typed or neatly handwritten. They must be written on one side of the paper and double-spaced.

Cartoons and drawings are gratefully accepted. They must be in BLACK ink (not pencil) on plain white paper.

ALL contributions are published except where the publications regulations prohibit inclusion. Anonymous letters and articles are accepted.

Address contributions to:

"The Editors, Woroni,  
C/- S.A. Office, ANU  
Box 4 GPO,  
Canberra 2601."

or bring them to the Students' Association Office during business hours. Contributors are encouraged to use the free Internal Mail service. Internal mail boxes are abundant on campus. There is one at every Hall and College.

The deadline for WORONI No. 7 is

# WEDNESDAY 30 MAY

# Assaults on campus STUDENTS KEPT IN DARK

By Ian Redpath

For at least the last five years students of this campus have called for an improvement in lighting on campus. They have recommended ways in which the safety and security of students can be assured. For five years they have been ignored. For five years attacks on students have been reported, without the university's administration doing anything to improve the safety of the campus.

Now there seems to be some light at the end of the tunnel. The university's administration has been pressured by student groups, staff associations, women on campus and other public bodies to take some action. . . . A recent Canberra Times article from the Rape Crisis Centre reported 17 rapes on campus during the 1983 academic year (March to November). This increased public pressure on the University, and the wheels started turning.

After the assault of two students during the Easter weekend, the ANU Students' Association called a public meeting on lighting and campus security. About 50 people attended, and the meeting identified the problem areas (where lighting was poor or non-existent). The group also considered ways of improving student safety - a shuttle bus service around campus, an increase in security officers, etc. Further, it considered ways to achieve these demands - delegations,

torchlit protests, submissions to University Council, spray painting, petitions, burning down buildings, etc.

Since that time a student submission was presented via the Vice-Chancellor, to Council. The submission identified the following problem areas: →

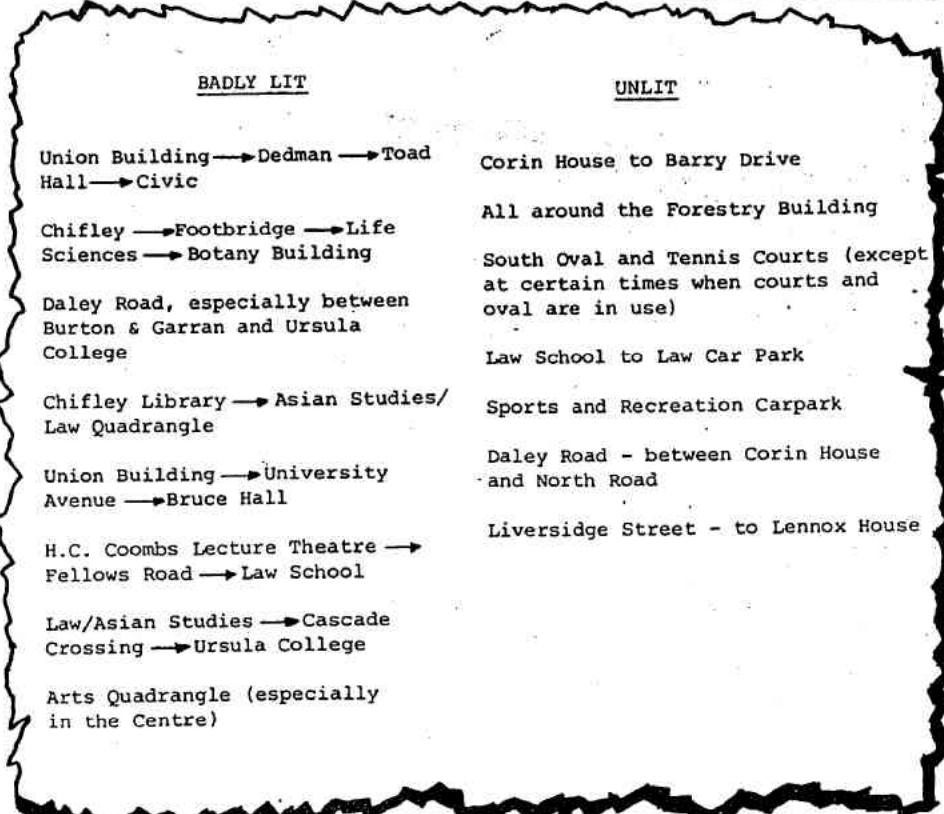
Further, it recommended an increase in security staff patrolling the campus and a shuttle bus service running from the libraries and Union Building to the halls and colleges and Civic.

University Council met all the student demands, and passed the following motion:

"That Council expresses its grave concern at the high incidence of assaults on campus, and establishes a committee to oversee the upgrading of lighting and security on campus as a matter of urgency.

The Committee shall report to the Standing Committee and the Vice-Chancellor within one month and to the Council at its July meeting.

The Committee shall consist of the Assistant Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of Students, Head of Buildings and Grounds, the Dean of Students, Head of Buildings and Grounds, one student representative from the Buildings and Grounds Committee, one representative from the Students'



Association, one representative of the Staff Association, one representative from the Halls and Colleges and one representative from Women on Campus."

The Committee has equal staff and student representation, and it is likely all student demands will be met. If

they are not students will have recourse to the aforementioned forms of protest - sit-ins, torchlit processions or fire-side demo's.

Meanwhile, residents of Toad Hall have petitioned NCDC for the improvement of lighting around the Workers' Club car parks and the Marcus Clarke St Pre-School. The Students' Association have supported and followed up these actions - more news as it comes to hand.

Thanks to Karen James, Fiona Matthews, Peter Taylor, Marina Farnham, Penny Williams, and others who have put a lot of work into this issue.

MAY THE SUN NEVER SET ON ANU!

# ANZAAS Congress HAWKE BETRAYS LABOUR IDEALS SAYS KELLY

Petra Kelly, a founding member of West Germany's Green Party, was on campus last week to address the ANZAAS Congress. WORONI was there to hear why we should leave our uranium in the ground.

Bob Hawke would betray labour ideals if he continued to support the export of uranium, the co-founder of West Germany's Green Party and member of parliament, Ms Petra Kelly, said at the ANZAAS Congress last week.

"When I heard that the ALP had only won 12 of the 27 seats on the Sydney Council, I began to feel as if the political "greening of Australia" had begun.



Ms Petra Kelly

"If economic arguments precede the moral and ethical ones, then I would like to warn Mr Hawke that there can be no good or bad uranium for there is no good or bad civilian or military nuclear power," she said.

"The arguments that putting an end to the uranium industry will cause a loss of 20,000 jobs and will cause the loss of millions and millions of Australian dollars are the same arguments that we have heard in Germany from the Social Democratic Party, and yet an active anti-nuclear and an active peace movement have managed to slow down the nuclear process in Germany."

She said it was rather shocking to see Labour parties which had once given hope to the exploited, the weak and the deprived, ended up part of the vicious cycle.

"There seems no true labour or social-democratic government left, only governing forces," she said.

The recent election of eight independent councillors to the Sydney City Council may indicate Australia may, following the lead environmentalists had taken in Germany.

People disenchanted with a Labor government that did not keep its promises could either move to the left or right, Kelly said.

"I believe that Mr Hawke must understand that the uranium industry, whether it is there for good or bad intentions, is inextricably linked to weapons production and is a catalyst in horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons," she said.

"Mr Hawke must know that the record of the International Atomic Energy Agency in accounting for the peaceful use of uranium and plutonium is a disaster."

Most notable was the disappearance of 200 tons of uranium in 1968 which was covered up by the authorities until it was leaked to the public 15 years later. She said the evidence available suggested the uranium finished up in Israeli nuclear weapons.

Safeguards, she asserted, were a myth, especially when eight nuclear countries had refused to sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

"Perhaps Mr Hawke does not yet know that the relaxation of nuclear export controls have been hailed by the United States nuclear industry as its salvation."

Hit hard by domestic plant cancellations and huge cost over-runs, the nuclear industry had looked to new markets. American firms had now sold 59 nuclear reactors and several research reactors to more than a dozen countries new to the nuclear scene.

Germany was doing its best to follow that pattern and was selling reactors to Brazil, Argentina, Iran, Pakistan and South Africa.

"As a 'reliable supplier', the United States ships nuclear technology to overseas customers that are then forced to rely on continued American co-operation for fuel, spare parts and technological assistance," she said.

A recent study had revealed that in the past year the Reagan Administration had issued 57 export licences for the sale of special technology to the nuclear programs of India, Argentina, South Africa and Israel, all of which have refused to open their nuclear facilities to international inspection and have failed to ratify the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

"From these examples, one can see that there is a very dangerous trend and that there is absolutely no way in telling people here that the uranium being exported from Australia will be definitely used only for peaceful purposes. Each nuclear deal brings us a step closer to 'The Day After'," she said.

"The Anti-nuclear movement in Australia must spread and must become even stronger and must tie up with the women's, peace and land-rights movements." Nothing in history has

ever been achieved for the good of the people unless they themselves have demanded it, with a loud voice and creative non-violent action."

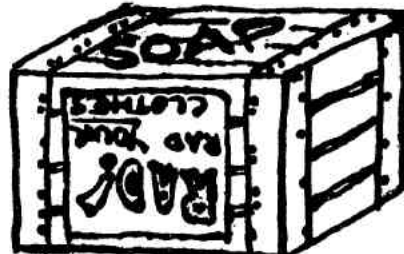
"I hope that Mr Hawke considers the many connections that he realises that he will betray labour ideals and labour struggles if he continues to export uranium," she said.

## SA MEET- ING

WED  
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## UNION BISTRO



# MORE LETTERS

Dear Editors,

Though normally a shy and reticent person, your last attempt at producing a Woroni was so abysmal that I feel compelled to make some comments.

1. You forgot to advertise the deadline for contributions to Woroni 6 (there wasn't even a notice in the Students' Association Office giving a deadline). Without such information the access of students to their paper is severely limited.

2. The letter written by Ian Rout is, to say the least, misleading. Pursuant to my duties as Returning Officer for the elections concerned, I made investigations with regard to the poster in question and found that it was the work of members of the Deadly Serious Party. During the counting of votes, Ian Rout acknowledged that DSP members (whom he named) had been responsible for the "puppeteer" poster. For Rout to imply that the Left Alliance was responsible is, therefore, factually incorrect and deliberately misleading.

3. The treatment of Peter Taylor's "President's Report" is deplorable. Woroni is, above all else, the 'mouthpiece' of students and their Association, and as such should give prominence to the President's Report. There is NO justification for placing the Report, without a proper heading, in the space left by an article written by a non-student (doesn't The Canberra Times give you enough exposure already, Comrade Greenland?) and set in bold type-face.

4. The lay-out is generally appalling.

5. The quality of the contributions by such people as John Taylor, Wesley Phoa and Simon "will someone defrost my brain" Carter defies description. It cannot get much worse.

6. The "Afraid of the Dark" notice, particularly relevant in view of the recent bashings and the subsequent revitalised lighting campaign, should have been on the back page where nobody could miss it. Why the editors feel that the AGL's inarticulate drivel warrants more prominence than the issue of safety on campus is beyond me.

7. Surely there were better things for the centre pages than the obscure "art" (??) printed. It would have been much better, for example, if the ANUMBAS people had had the centre pages to promote the Mothball.

8. Articles worth reading were few and far between. Those that warranted some attention were the President's Report, the Legal Referral page, the peace and disarmament debate, and the El Salvador article. We all know that the DSP will print almost anything, but why do they attract so few interesting articles and so much drivel?

Finally, I can only express the wish (shared by many students) that we get more for the \$11,500 spent on Woroni than is currently being offered by the editors.

Yours,  
Philip Kellow

Oh dear, Philip if only you were a bit more shy; you've made a few boobos:

\* The views of Ian Rout are his, not ours, thus it is not our 'fault' that his letter was printed.

\* Peter Taylor laid out his own report, indeed he laid out the whole page, so talk to him about 'mouthpieces'. Also we don't have to put the Pres's Report on page 3, but we do, as a gesture of goodwill.

\* The lay-out is appalling? There's no accounting for taste. Perhaps I should show you some other student newspapers' lay-out - then you'll know what 'appalling' really means. (Also, compare this year's Woroni with previous years' efforts.)

\* In response to points 5 and 8, we have to cater for a readership with a wide range of interests. What is boring for one person may well be of vital interest to another.

\* How can anybody miss a full-page notice?

\* I don't think it is your place to tell us what to do. We don't stand over you telling you how to write your essays.

I could go on and on, but I've got more important things to do do, like getting this paper out...

Stephen Pratt

Dear Editors,

I have always considered myself an 'average' ANU student, and stand shocked and amazed to find I don't measure up to Mr J. Stilton's definition of such. Since reading his letter in the last Woroni, I await with bated breath the moral decline into which I am obviously a late slider.

I don't smoke, screw or get stoned on a regular basis - most of them not at all. I exercise daily, earn my own keep and do a full time Arts course - yet I would not ever admit to sharing a similar outlook on life to that of an RMC cadet. Certainly, I'm not blind to the laconic, often cynical aspect of many university students, but neither am I so narrow-minded to ignore the vitality and desire for improvements that motivates very, very many students whom I know.

Furthermore, I strongly believe that Mr Stilton fails to see that a heck of a lot of uni students are overloaded in their social conscience, as they carry the can for the military marchers who are ultimately being trained to be part of an engine of destruction. Let me assure you, Mr Stilton, that if you have somehow come through a school education without contact with poverty, violence and social injustice, then university will introduce to you these horrors of modern society that leave one gasping at the millions of dollars being poured into places like the RMC, and the cents trickling into social welfare and education.

What you witness is a morale, not a moral, decline - hardly surprising, when your gun-touting juveniles are as enthusiastically in evidence today as they were before the First and Second World Wars, and before Vietnam, and before...

But I assure you that these same uni students will fight a battle more difficult than any the defence forces will ever have to fight, and that with the training we receive at the ANU, we shall eventually win it.

L.P.F.

Dear Editors,

What precisely is Bill Quinn's 'Medium Rare' column all about? The author claims the column was originally to be called 'Focus on the Media' and that through it he will focus "on some of the issues that the media chooses to present us with plus something of a personal view, and occasionally on elements of the media itself". How well does Quinn succeed?

The idea that the media somehow "chooses" to present certain issues to the public has conspiratorial undertones, the suggestion being that it is no accident that the media worked itself into a frenzy over Quinn's example issue relating to the recent Stephen Lusher furore. It follows that Woroni must also be included in the conspiracy by the very act of publishing the 'Medium Rare' column which itself chooses to lead with the very same issue. Bill, old mate, things are just a little more complex.

If Quinn does adhere to one of the leftist conspiracy theories of mass media one would expect a leftist line of argument to come through in his 'personal view'. But Quinn defends Lusher with the absurd comment that "(Lusher) emerged from his week with a totally different attitude to the unemployed and was ready to admit that there was a case for raising unemployment benefits." Can Quinn be so naive as to think that a man who recently aspired to the leadership of the most right-wing major political party in Australia and who still represents that party politically has had a change of heart? If Quinn thinks that, he is automatically committed to one or more of the following positions. 1. Lusher is a schizophrenic. 2. An individual's particular attitudes to issues are not part of that individual's political make-up. 3. Unemployment is not a political issue.

Quinn's next gem of wisdom is that the media "tended to gloss over" the fact that an unemployed person said to Lusher, "... with your first hand experience you should go in there and tell them what it's like." Quinn informs us that only 60 Minutes presenter Ray Martin was not guilty of this offence "possibly in self-defence". Question: Why would Ray Martin want to defend the unemployed? Answer: He wouldn't. Ray Martin was in fact defending his program and Lusher's involvement in it. What the 'Medium Rare' column was so inevitably ineffectually trying to say was that Lusher did go into parliament and do something about unemployment. As we all know, he didn't. Incredibly, Quinn has become so confused that he believes the genuine wishes and ideals of an unemployed person have become the actions of Stephen Lusher! It is not surprising that a mind like Quinn's ultimately has no clear "personal view". This is obvious in the paragraph which reads, "Then again I could be totally wrong and Mr Lusher might be content to sit on his complacent seta (sic) and do nothing. But even if he does nothing he will have done..." and so it rambles on.

I write all this due, to an intense annoyance at the gaggle of self-appointed critics of 'the media' who set the course of such criticism back millennia with their infantile and inadequate analyses of an important and complex part of modern society. Criticism must be thoroughgoing and not so inept as to provide strength to the conservative forces which inhabit the bulk of the media.

A related point: in the section on the Countdown Awards Quinn asserts in relation to Midnight Oil scoring an award, "it's good to see an Australian band, which Countdown had largely ignored, win awards from the show." The facts are that Midnight Oil consciously ignored Countdown, not the reverse. This was part of the band's attempt to convince the naive that they didn't want all this "image" bullshit. Worked like a dream too, Midnight Oil are now the band with the image of not needing an image. Sure I like their political stance too but there's more to rock and roll than that. Let's face it. Lyrically and musically they never came close to Chisel's power and diversity.

Lastly, the most interesting things about the media are the most subtle. The professional media watchers never see them. Take the case of the current hit single by continental rock group Nena... 99 Luft Ballons. Those who've heard the English version will know the song expresses anti-war sentiments: a product of the nuclear arsenal the superpowers have created in Europe. In other English speaking countries such as Britain and the United States the English language version is the hit, in Australia the media have "chosen" to popularise the German version reducing the record to a continental novelty song. Why is this so? Because it fits into a long tradition of continental novelty songs (i.e. Der Kommissar etc.)? Latent Australian racism only credits foreign language speakers as capable of no more than novelty songs? The song's anti-nuke message is seen as leftist and thus to be avoided by commercial operators? No Bill, it's not a conspiracy... if only it were so simple it would be so much easier to combat.

Yours,  
Dear A.G.L. Harold Park

We can only state that with you, we wonder why a few right-wing dissenters "were given almost as much attention in the popular press as the rest of the entire rally... (Just thought we'd ask "why you did the same thing in your article on the PEACE RALLY in Woroni 5.) Another question perplexing us is why your cartoon depicted winners and losers in a nuclear war with gravity. While the 'victors' might be lucky enough to enjoy their victory for a few minutes before being vaporized by a retaliatory bomb; the possibility of a slow death by radiation sickness, freezing in a 'nuclear winter' or third degree sunburn (unshielded by the ozone layer) might make the fruits of victory a little sour. Perhaps losers and losers might have been more appropriate. Similarly the 'frustrated villains' are only humanoids themselves who would also be happier in a less radioactive and more inhabitable planet. Alas missiles can now maintain trajectories without gravity and therefore whilst commending the AGL's stance against the oppression of gravity we would urge you to seek more effective means of avoiding being 'blown into itty-bitty pieces' by participating in the SDG, CPPC or other peace groups.

(Sgd.) D.R. & D.M.

of Happy  
And  
Peaceful  
People  
Interested in  
Nuclear  
Effects on  
Secondary  
Students.

P.S. Is that an Anarchy symbol in the bottom left hand corner of the top diagram. Just wondering.

# PRESIDENT'S REPORT

It is my solemn duty as Director of Student Publications to report that the Editors of Woroni breached the Association's publishing regulations in the production of last Woroni. Page 2 of the last issue was printed and published without my having vetted it as is my responsibility. It is the editors' responsibility to make sure each page is checked and cleared by me for compliance with the Association's regulations, especially re defamations/sexism/racism. I am willing to accept that their failure to do this may

have been an oversight in this instance, although it was unfortunate that the only page not seen or signed by me carried a near-defamatory letter (from I. Rout) suggesting I and other 'left-people' were responsible for a sordid little poster stuck up in the recent AUS regional delegates elections, which said nasty things about the D.S.P.

If I thought the whole episode wasn't due merely to incompetence I would be quite disturbed. Dear Eds, Please don't let it happen again.

**General Services Fee:** Debate on how G.S.F. moneys should be collected and distributed and how far levels should be set continued at last Council meeting (held on Friday 11th May)

At this meeting, Council resolved to adopt a proposal from the Vice-Chancellor that payment of GSF be compulsory for all students, though students would be able to elect whether they'd be members of any of the student organisations.

**Lighting and Security on Campus:**

Following recent assaults on campus, students have really mobilized on this issue, with great effect. Thanks to Marina, Karen, Jane, Fiona and others for their work on the submission to Council. See elsewhere in this issue for a more fulsome report on lighting and security. For me one of the most disturbing aspects of the problem has been the lack of knowledge and recognition of the incidence of assault and rape on campus. Although the S.A. has been saying for years that assaults were a frequent occurrence, the Uni's response to the recent report, by Rape Crisis for example, was that they had been unaware of the problems - No-one had reported incidents to them. The most obvious reason why no-one reports incidents to the Uni is that there is no reporting mechanism, whom do you ring? how can they help?

The S.A. has been pushing for the provision of a system collecting reports of incidents of assault/sexual harassment/rape. Council should be considering recommendations of the Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedures Committee at its July meeting

**Overseas Students:** The Federal Government is currently considering two reports dealing with the level of admissions of overseas students to Australia, and questions of fees and visa charges. The two reports, presented by committees chaired by Sir Gordon Jackson and Prof. Jack Goldring have not yet been tabled in Parliament, though their contents are fairly widely known. Perhaps it's no surprise that the two reports make conflicting recommendations.

The Goldring Committee favours the status quo with a small number of foreign students receiving grants to study in Australia with all other students paying fees between \$1,500 and \$2,500 to study here. Their report suggests fees could be upgraded to reflect overseas students' families 'capacity to pay' since their report finds that most overseas students are from middle income groups. It's rumoured that the Education Department favours this approach.

The Jackson Committee sees a much more creative role for education in Australia's overseas aid program. It proposes an expanded system of scholarships, doubling spending on the program. Rumour, again, has it that the relevant ministers (Hayden and Ryan) favour this approach. More on this later.

**Access to Student Files:** Students completing fourth-year History last year have lodged requests under the Freedom of Information Act for access to information currently withheld from students (e.g. examiners' reports). The Uni has refused the initial request and more recently an appeal through an internal review. A number of students are now appealing through the Administrative Appeals Tribunal. A recent case of a FOI request by Monash ended in court with the students eventually successful.

**Students on the Dole:** I mentioned some weeks ago, that the Department of Social Security had recently 'revised' their guidelines for determining eligibility of students for unemployment benefits. The Welfare Rights Centre has produced an information kit for students having difficulties with D.S.S.

Groups in Sydney have also been working on the problem. Student organizations, in conjunction with welfare rights groups held rallies and presented a submission to the Department outlining the unreasonableness of the department's guidelines. I understand that these have now been changed. If you are still having problems with D.S.S. because of your enrolment please call in to the S.A. Office.

Dear Mango et al.,

I wish, if I may, to answer the two letters printed under the names 'curious' and 'anon.'

I lump these two pseudonyms together for one main reason i.e. that I saw the original letters in one of my visits to the Woroni office and the handwriting for both was the same as was the terrible spelling.

Dear Anon:

1) My 11 year old sister can spell "implode" Why can't you?

2) Why should *any* material be 'lost' to the public'. This smacks of censorship and suppression.

thus are you a Nazi?

b) a Commo?

3) There were in fact four articles published. a) a reply to Will Firth. b) Fabrique, c) Zoobism, d) Gutpuncher. I don't think they were atrocious. They could have done with a little more vitriol and a lot less censorship eh Will?

4) Public opinion. Why you? Why have "the public" gone to you with complaints. Why not me? I wrote the damn things. Provide us with some figures please. i.e. put up or shut up.

5) Nobody has made any threats to me about busting my fingers or removing my hands. If they do then I will be only too happy to let them try.

6) As far as I am concerned I am the only sane member of the campus.

7) Personal safety. Pish, I risk my life every Saturday, playing hockey for ANU. It is unlikely that you could frighten me.

**Summary:** Don't be so silly. Don't say things unless you can back them up / can say anything. You can't. So there.

Dear Curious:

Thank you for being so concerned about my health. I am glad to inform you that I am in perfect health and thus have no need to be cured.

As for terminal well, we all are in our own human way aren't we (*Think* about it).

If you want to throw yourself under a bus after talking to me, feel free. I'll not skin off my nose but it could be plenty off yours

As for the explanation of me, well I don't go in for short autobiographies and I don't believe in the use of profanity (on my own part) as a piece of writing. I may condescend to quote others but that is all.

*N.B.* I will send you my autobiography if you like. It may explain me but in more than 25 words. I may even auto-graph it.

Lastly, if you want to criticise then do so but it might be preferred that you print your name and not use pseudonyms. I mean I write some critical stuff in this paper under an actual name. Why can't you.

Lots of love

John Taylor 8302171  
F/t B.A. Hons (2nd yr)  
Units: Political Science (H)  
Prehistory (P)  
Australian History (P)

Dear Editors,

'Disbelief' is the best word I can think of to summarise my reaction to John Stilton's letter in Woroni 4. Scanning line after line of offensive line, it soon became apparent that he was serious; and that was frightening. In the last paragraph, Mr Stilton stuck his neck out. Permit me to sling a noose around it.

From what I can gather from our budding little Macarthur, RMC Dunroon is the basis around which we should model the academic lifestyle of the ANU. No thank you, Johnny m'lud; I speak for myself but I think you might have the majority against you. I know of nobody that would want to make the campus in any way like RMC, an open wound in Canberra that festers racism, sexism, and snobbery. May I never live to see the day that the ANU adopts a

uniform; it creates a society that is just that; uniform. One person who is a culmination of the above mentioned 'isms is a pain in the neck - a whole campus of them is pathetic and a national disgrace.

I've known some cadets and though they're nice enough blokes, their views on women, migrants and politics are staggering in their singularity. Moreover, a comparison of a third-year and what he was like before he entered the college would reflect a vast difference. Oh sure, they're the very essence of perfection striding around the parade ground at the Queen's Birthday or presenting the 1812 Overture at the Beating Retreat, but deep down they're a different story.

Now that's a bit of a wide-sweeping generalisation to make and I'll be the first to admit you can't slot every cadet into that mould, so what about their more outward appearances. I am a first year student and one of the things I was pleased to see when I started this year was that university encouraged creativity in appearance and open-mindedness in attitudes. University students do not "suffer a moral decline", they're just prepared to be themselves and if that means dyeing their hair and wearing whatever clothes suit their tastes (or budget constraint - you can afford to look neat when you're paid seven hundred a fortnight to study then what of it? Dunroon forces every inmate, I mean cadet to conform to a standard of dress, hair length, and outlook on life.

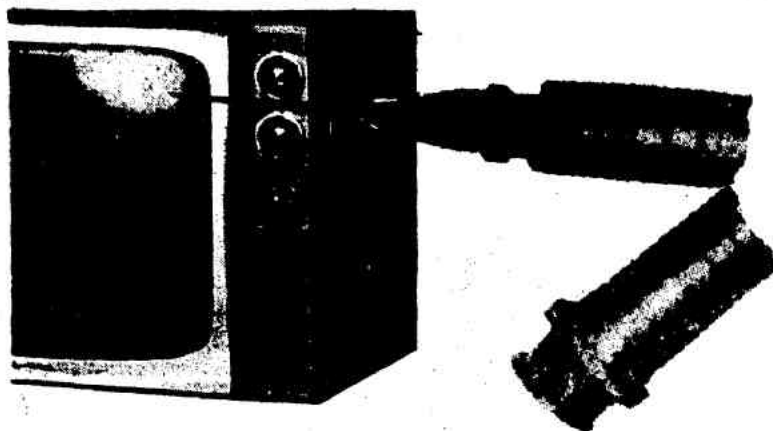
As for marching, maybe that's a valid point. A lot of students already partake in this activity only their parade ground is the streets and their 'rivalry' is with a world that's gone very wrong. Perhaps John could try one of these marches for himself, a political one to start with and the move up to Nuclear Disarmament and Jobless Action. Don't look to our khaki friends for guidance, but. Try finding the cadets at those marches and you wouldn't need both hands to count them.

So *John*, please don't give us this distorted garbage about what clean, healthy, morally perfect and generally wonderful human beings the Dunroon cadet is, or how brilliant the military life style is. Just let us be ourselves and not have our lives governed by an oppressive system such as is in evidence at RMC, Dunroon.

The late Bill Quinn  
(found stabbed to death with a standard issue bayonet)



**SAFETY ON CAMPUS!**  
**GENERAL MEETING**  
**7.30 PM MONDAY MAY 28TH**  
**UNION BISTRO**  
**PLEASE COME!**



# HEROIN

## ANOTHER JUNK EQUATION

*I have learned the junk equation. Junk is not a kick. Junk is a way of life.*

— William Burroughs, 1953.

*We use to live and live to use.* — Narcotics Anonymous, 1984.

Heroin seems very threatening. Politicians, especially those calling for the decriminalisation of marijuana (Don Chipp, Kevin Ryan et al), tend to cite heroin as the 'great problem' facing today's youth (whatever that is). In line with this, the popular image of the heroin user, the one fostered by the media, is that of the addict. An addict is a person whose life is organised solely around the junk cycle: getting money, scoring, using, enjoying, suffering the beginnings of withdrawal, starting again. This is the basis for the menacing TV image, the unkempt, pallid, deranged junky, in the window, knife in hand, out with your cash. It's a pretty hard image to care about (so gets shot at the end of the cop show, unless it's a rich man's child, who goes into an institution), and governments use it effectively. Exaggerate drug-related crime statistics and the junky becomes a scapegoat, explaining the police's poor record with petty theft ('how can you understand the mind of a junky?') as well as providing an easily accessible pool of 'criminals'. This diverts attention from less spectacular but fundamental causes for increases in crime.

*I experienced the pleasure of relief when junk-thirsty cells drank from the needle. Perhaps all pleasure is relief.*

— William Burroughs

The apparently irredeemable strangeness or otherness (ending in death or institutionalisation) of the caricature junky offers the newspaper and TV audience a significant relief. It thrills a vicarious and perverse romanticism, vestige of the 60's rebellions of consciousness (how far can you go?), while confirming our comfortable stability (I won't). So the junky is our kick, maybe our junk — the 'great problem' avoided, the One Image consumed. (If you still haven't found a job, well...)

This otherness, the hint of madness or of a unique weakness or defect is the Big Lie in the image of the junky. To begin with, drug use has always been normal human behaviour, practised in all societies. Our society has a particularly wide range of drug use, from a cup of tea to the ingestion of TV ads, through the enormous use of alcohol and tobacco to illegal 'hard' drugs. Heroin is one of thousands, just another drug. Further, there is no single or usual type of heroin use. The N.S.W. Royal Commission into drug related crime distinguished eight broad categories, from affluent dabblers or conformists who either abandon the drug or stabilize at low levels without it affecting their jobs, through recreational joy poppers, addicts, drug-dependants, who use heroin within a pattern of intense use of drugs of all kinds, to maturing-out users, generally over 35, tiring of the euphoria and of the hassles associated with prolonged use. Most importantly, there is no evidence for any kind of addictive personality, or for any other common characteristic or background amongst heroin users. The answer to the consequent question — who's a user? — is simple. *Anyone*. So, why is the popularised representation so narrowly selective? Who benefits?

What is the image junky? A pure consumer, whose pattern of commodity consumption is highly refined, centred on One Thing, exclusive junk. This is an elitist modern consumer capitalism can't deal with, hence the new illegality of heroin, which in its pure, safe forms was legal and openly available in the nineteenth century (eg. Sherlock Holmes' opium, or laudanum used as a calmative and cough suppressant). Illegality creates the extremity, the marginality of the junky, against which we are invited to measure our properly balanced consumption. The invitation is extended as follows — The illegality of heroin means there are enormous profits to be made in trade, which operates like any other international import/export interest, only it's probably a better investment. The more you invest, the closer you are to the top of the organisation, the smaller the risk of discovery (it gets pretty tiny) and the greater the returns.

It's the workers, the couriers and bagmen, often users forced into the trade by necessity, who run the big risks. While pure heroin is easily controllable and non-toxic (as evidenced by the English system of legal addicts) there's more money in cutting it. Heroin in the street varies from 10% to 80% (rarely) pure and is cut with all sorts of shit (eg. talcum powder and strychnine). So heroin users die of accidental overdoses because what they had last week was 10%, what they had this week was 40%, or just because it was cut with poison. It's also difficult for users to obtain proper medical supplies, so they risk disease via unsterilised needles; many die of hepatitis and its complications. Drug running, with its associated violence and corruption, the desperation and death of illegal heroin are all spectacular. Big companies make movies and TV shows and newspapers syndicate stories about them.

So illegal capital (the drug trade) and legal capital (the media) work in tandem to produce and perpetrate the image junky, in a sense an illegal commodity. The widespread acceptance of this commodity removes attention from the production of 'legitimate' pharmaceutical products, the side effects of which may be far more serious than those of pure heroin (take, for example, the Pill), and far more widely used and dangerous drugs such as alcohol and tobacco, which are connected with literally thousands of times more deaths per year than even illegal heroin.

Bearing in mind the financial sway and lobbying power of the alcohol and tobacco industries (Governments raise significant revenue taxing their products), it is hardly surprising that in N.S.W. approximately six times as much Government funding is available for such heroin-centred, client-based therapeutic communities as the William G. Booth Institute (a monument to a rich man's junky son) and Odyssey House, on the board of which sits no less a media mogul than Ita Buttrose, than for community-based educational centres, which aim to provide disinterested information about a wide range of drugs and without moralising to encourage and provide avenues for self-determination and group support. The Glebe Drug Education Centre, for example, currently has to justify its existence to maintain even its recently reduced level of funding. Participating in the individuation of the junky in such a concrete manner, Government involves itself in the co-operation between illegal and legal capital. The image junky is an invalid and unacceptable product, and it's not just the user who pays.

Frazer Ward

HONI SOIT



MARIAN SAWER

## TOWARDS EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Women and Employment at  
The Australian National University

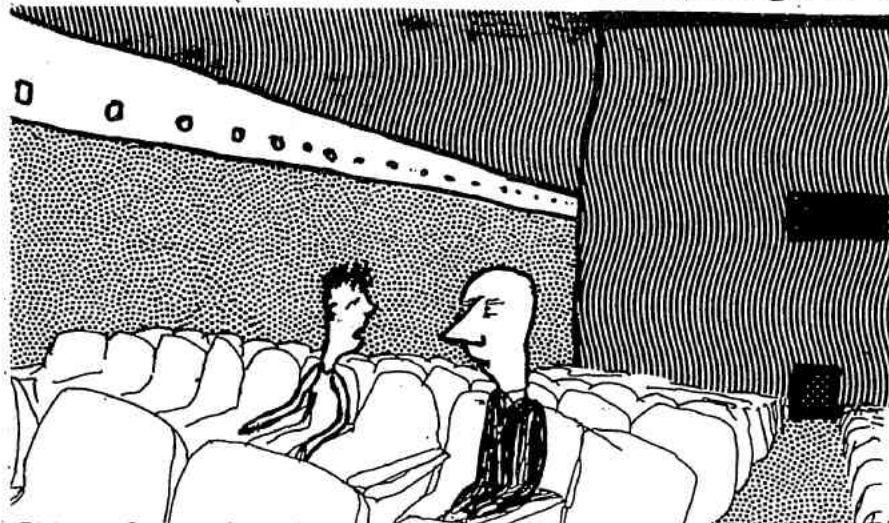
**W**hy are there fewer women academics at the ANU than at other Australian universities? Why have there been no women in the top administrative echelon? This Report addresses these and other problems relating to the employment of women at the ANU. The Report contains 82 recommendations for change.

Included is the Report of the Working Party of the Association of Women Employees which provides a wealth of experiential data and also contains recommendations. There are specialised studies of academic staff, administrative and clerical staff, cleaning staff, keyboard staff, research assistants and research officers and technical staff, and of issues such as child care and tenosynovitis.

This book should be of great interest to all those concerned with equal employment opportunity, particularly in tertiary institutions.

c. 160 pages soft cover \$7.95

Mrs J.I. Stoffell  
Official Publications Unit  
Australian National University  
GPO Box 4  
Canberra ACT 2601  
Phone (062) 49 2285



## HECTORINGS & KOINGS

### FILMS ANCIENT AND MODERN

*Editorial Notes: Two students, one Ancient and one Modern, form our team of film reviewers, Hector Kinloch, a part-time and mature age student, is so hard of hearing that he prefers films with subtitles. Gravity is his middle name. Dimity Koo who has settled down at last to her first-year courses in the Faculty of Economics and Commerce (she had to drop out of Fine Art) has left her O'Connor group house for the Anti-Gravity surroundings of John XXIII College. Dimity was with her maternal grandparents in Gonyagunya Station (near Hay, NSW) during the vacation so she phoned in her comments. Hector reports on Danton.*

*Dimity: I've been looking at some video-films on Granny's VCR. She has some very strange tastes but I was delighted to see Merry Christmas Mr Lawrence in*

her weekend package. I passed up *Flesh for Frankenstein*; *Hysterical*; and *Cujo*. Granny likes to show them to her friends in the CWA.

Grandad had fought in New Guinea during World War II, so he and I watched *Merry Christmas* together. The film's locale is Java in 1942.

It certainly wasn't what I expected. After all it stars David Bowie; and I was looking forward to some androgynous Christmas carols, but D.B. didn't sing a note. He is cast opposite a Japanese recording star Ryuichi Sakamoto who also gives a songless performance. They both play army officers; one a mysterious prisoner of war; and the other the elegant almost mystical Japanese camp commandant. Although they don't touch each other physically, they are twin souls, both tortured by past failures, both expiating betrayal. I may have that wrong, as the film leaves much to the

viewer. Very little is spelled out in detail. There's no doubt that both men are beautiful, remote, locked into strange memories and compulsions. The two of them are marvellous to watch.

"Mr Lawrence" is played by Tom Conti, better known to us in BBC television serials. He is shrewd, knowledgeable and even wise about the Japanese for whose codes of honour he has some respect. He, too, has an opposite number in Sergeant Gengo Hara. Between captor and captive grows a strange harmony and eventual understanding. A Japanese knock-about comedian called Takeshi plays the Sergeant who celebrates Christmas in a very odd way for someone supposed to be brutal and unforgiving. The interplay between Major Celliers (David Bowie) and Captain Yonoi (Ryuichi Sakamoto) on the one hand; and Colonel Lawrence and Sergeant Hara on the other gives the film its interesting structure. I was very moved by it and wept at the end. Grandad's memories of the Japanese are not pleasant but he also understood Colonel Lawrence's farewell message to Sgt. Hara:

"You're the victim of men who think that they're right. The truth is, of course, that nobody's right."

I forgot. I should say something about the director Nagisa Oshima who also wrote the script in collaboration with Paul Mayersburg. Oshima seems to be fascinated in all of his films by death and death rituals. He has another message which gives his film special power. What were the Japanese like in World War II, and what has happened to them since? As Oshima has said:

"... unless we make clear the secret spirit of the Japanese, who hurry to live and hurry to die, Japan will soon be led to war again."

Now that's frightening!

(Hector comments that he is very interested in Dimity's review and looks forward to discussion *Merry Christmas* with her. He is very sorry that she missed *Danton*; and hopes that Electric Shadows and the ANU Film Club will give it another showing soon.

### DANTON

My children tell me that alcohol destroys brain cells! I'm more worried about the effect of the cinema upon our imaginations. Do films interfere with the clarity and depth of our internal visions? Do film directors do our thinking and dreaming for us?

This is a considerable problem when viewing *Danton*, a joint production (1982) sponsored by the governments of France and Poland. The Polish director Andrzej Wajda applies a sledgehammer to our perceptions. He twists the historical circumstances of the French Revolution for his own purposes. He takes a 1920's play by Polish Communist Stanislaw Przybyszewska and turns it into a modern political fable. Was Wajda

primarily concerned about those giant figures Georges Danton and Maximilien Robespierre? Or was he thinking of Lech Walesa and General Jaruzelski. As we watch *Danton* are we voyeurs of a bloody faction fight between the leaders of two revolutionary parties in Paris in 1794? Or are we in Gdansk on the barricades with the Solidarity movement in the 1980's. That juxtaposition of past and present provides much of the fascination of Wajda's portrait of the disintegration of a revolution. Undoubtedly Wajda intrudes on so-called "historical objectivity". Yet he surely had the right to do so. Crane Brinton, for example, had this to say about the two main figures of the period of "The Terror".

"In honesty... we may confess that the real personalities of Danton and Robespierre are still the subject of great debate. The historian Aulard thought Danton a hero, a sound realist, Robespierre a vain pedant and "unprincipled idealist"; Aulard's pupil Mathiez thought Danton a corrupt and traitorous politician, Robespierre a wise statesman."

Wajda does not debate the matter. Indeed his direction of the confrontation between Danton and Robespierre is so dramatically dominant that it will now be difficult for anyone who sees *Danton* to forget Wajda's images of the two protagonists. Those powerful scenes are saved from caricature, however, by the showy brilliance of the two main actors. Gerard Depardieu's Danton is an undisciplined, cock-sure, slobbish and very noisy demagogue who is convinced that the people ("le peuple") will support him and thwart his enemies. The superb Polish actor Wojciech Pshoniak, who has often played the role on stage, magnificently evokes the essence of the zealot Robespierre, "the sea-green incorruptible", hero of latter-day Leninists. Pshoniak shows us a steely ideologue whose personal fastidiousness does not prevent him from destroying both his friends and his former political partners. Wajda's representation of the guillotine as a precise, efficient and emotionless instrument is a natural extension of his view of Robespierre's black-shrouded personality. Indeed Wajda's uncovering of the role of the guillotine is a powerful piece of filmic symbolism. Unforgettable!

*Danton*, then, is a highly controversial political film sculpted in marble and framed in steel. Even the music has the clank and disharmony of warping metal under strain. It is easy to understand why some French socialists were outraged by the themes of *Danton*, while some French conservatives showered bouquets on Wajda. Certainly there are many worries about historical distortions. Yet Wajda is also to be congratulated for exposing the evil heart of tyranny in the midst of revolutionary excesses.

This much is sure. Those who care about the issues raised in *Danton* will scurry back to the library shelves to check their understanding of the ugly events of 1794 and the bloody tragedies of the French Revolution.

### UNION BOARD BY-ELECTION

## FACT OR FICTION ?

How many students noticed that the Union Board had a by-election during the last week of first term? Well, just over a hundred members (out of 5000+) voted.

The lack of publicity and the consequent 2% voter turn-out raises several matters of concern about the Board and its accountability.

Responsibility for the publicising of an election is twofold. First there is the duty of the Returning Officer to ensure that notice of the polling dates, times and places is widespread such that all members may vote if they so desire. The Returning Officer must also produce some kind of broadsheet (or other publication) containing the official policy statements of the candidates. Without such statements it is almost impossible for members to make an informed vote, and in fact many people elect not to vote at all when they have no knowledge of the candidates or their policies. The recent by-election suffered in both these aspects. Little or no notice was given of the polling dates, times and places; except for a brief notice in Woroni 4 there was (to my knowledge) no publicity at all. Nor was there any broadsheet (or similar publication) outlining the policies of the two candidates.

Secondly there is some obligation on the candidates to issue statements and other election material. Neither Malcolm Jackson nor Anne Thomas made any efforts in this direction, both seemingly content with members having to vote without any knowledge of their policies or background.

Why should we, the members, be concerned about the low-profile of the by-election? Like any democratic body, the Union Board is supposed to conduct its affairs in an open and accountable fashion. One aspect of this is that when people are elected to the Board they are done so on the basis of their policies and past record (if any). To withhold such information from members is to ask them to blindly support a group of people

whose capabilities and intentions are not known. Not surprisingly many people are simply not interested in giving such blind support, and thus we have a 2% turn-out.

The state of the recent by-election is even more disappointing when one looks back to the by-election conducted in 1983. After a very public and exhaustively argued campaign (which involved official policy statements in Woroni, leaflets, posters, etc.) some 10% of the membership voted in favour of the policies of the winning candidate.

One final point. Also unbeknownst to the vast majority of members the Union's Annual General Meeting was held in first term. After the first AGM failed to get underway for want of a quorum (the quorum is 30; on the day about 6 members turned up, and the only Board member present was Marcus Kelson), a second one was held a week later with only four members present (no quorum is required for subsequent AGMs once the first meeting fails for want of a quorum). How accountable is a body which can only get four of its 5000 members to its AGM?

Of course, for the Union to improve its accountability the members (that's us) must start to indicate our dissatisfaction with the Union's performance. Until regular report-backs (either in Woroni or in a newsletter) are made, and meetings and elections better advertised (so as to encourage interest and informed debate), any claims that the Union is a democratically and accountable body must be seriously questioned.

Philip Kellow

### UNION BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

## RESULTS OF BY-ELECTION

I. Kevin Geoffrey BOWDEN, having accepted three nominations for the above election, duly conducted a secret ballot in accordance with the Constitution of the Australian National University Union.

The results of such ballot was as follows -

NAME OF CANDIDATE	VOTES RECEIVED
THOMAS, Anne	67
JACKSON, Malcolm	47
Informal	7
Total	121

# ISRAEL IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Israel is the one country which the US seems to tolerate as a presence in Latin America under the Munro Doctrine. The story of Israeli involvement in Central America goes back to the days of the Somoza dictatorship in Nicaragua. Israel had been equipping a number of South American armies and security forces with arms on a small scale for some time. But when President Carter's human rights policies curtailed arms sales to dictators such as Somoza, Israel stepped into the breach. In the last years of the Somoza dictatorship, his National Guard was equipped almost entirely with Israeli weapons.

Up to this time, it was thought that the Israeli motivation was solely commercial opportunism, but after the triumph of the Revolution in Nicaragua in July 1979, the refrain from Carter's policy, and the renewed "hard line" of the Reagan Administration, Israeli's role as the ally of the "hawks" in the White House and the State Department became more evident.

In early 1982 30,000 refugees crossing the Guatemalan border into Mexico alerted world opinion to the appalling human rights situation in Guatemala. Congress blocked US military aid to the regime until the human rights situation improved. The US engineered a coup to put Rios Montt, whom they regarded as a more moderate ally, into power. Unfortunately Rios Montt proved to be even more "gung ho" than his predecessor, and the tally of massacred peasants equalled, and then surpassed the score of his predecessor.



The Reagan administration neatly sidestepped the Congress veto of military aid grants by providing civilian helicopters which could easily be converted to military use. Although provision of arms and ammunition was blocked, the Reagan Administration got Congress to approve a military aid grant to Israel. Shortly afterwards the Israelis began providing arms and ammunition to the Guatemalan regime of a value equivalent to the grant they had received from the US.

The latest evidence of US/Israeli collusion in supplying munitions against the wishes of the US congress is the report on television news networks that the Israelis are supplying the thousands of counter-revolutionary mercenaries who have penetrated Nicaraguan territory from the Honduras border, with arms and munitions captured in their Lebanon campaign.

This report came immediately after a major confrontation between Reagan and the Congress, when the Congress denied a demand by Reagan for \$US20 million "emergency aid". Reagan attempted to blackmail congress with hints that if the counterrevolutionary mercenaries and the Salvadoran army were not propped up with the emergency grant, it might be necessary for US marines to intervene directly. Unfortunately for Reagan the story of the mining of the Nicaraguan harbors by CIA operatives anchored offshore broke, and Reagan came under strong criticism from conservatives within his own party.

But while Israeli activity seems to have a higher profile when the Israelis are acting by proxy for the US they have also been quietly developing a more autonomous role in the region.

Both the Honduran and Guatemalan armies have been equipped with Israeli Galil assault rifles, but recently talks in Guatemala with the military representatives of the CONDECA countries led to an agreement to set up an Israeli arms factory in Guatemala (CONDECA is a military pact between the Central American countries of Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala recently revived under the auspices of the US.)

The first factory has been operational for a year in Guatemala. More recently

they established a \$US20 million electronics factory which produces military devices. The installation of a computer system for military use in telecommunications offices has given a close contact with Guatemalan Intelligence services and the opportunity to provide "advisers" who work, not just in the field of telecommunications and technical work (Israeli technicians work the radar facilities at the international airport) but alongside Argentine and Chilean "advisers" in interrogation and counter-insurgency. In this work they instruct the Guatemalan military in the methods they used to "relocate" Palestinian refugees to apply to the peasant Indian population of Guatemala.

There are now over 100,000 Indian peasant refugees who have fled to Mexico, most of them women, children and old people, and the Archbishop of Guatemala claims that over 500,000 refugees exist within Guatemala itself.

W.F.  
for CISCAC

## FABRIQUE → John Taylor

The more that people are nasty to me then the more I shall write. This is not a deliberate ploy for praise, far from it. If you start grovelling in front of me in abject ecstasy then I will stop as I fail to see why I should continue to pander to your wants and adjust according to your whim.

Among the things I have been accused of in view of my scribbling for Woroni have been: Conservatism, union bashing, lack of writing style, classification of persons and that I am in favour of the persecution of homosexuals. I will not attempt to argue my point that I am guiltless of these crimes as in the words of Oscar Wilde that "arguments are to be avoided, they are vulgar and very often convincing".

It has been adduced that I am a church basher, owing to my Wisden interpretation of the Bible. I was only referring to the New Testament, I did leave out parts of "The Cricketers' Bible" (by J. Taylor MCG press 1984 \$5.50) that are Old Testament like.

Why do you think Noah built an Ark? Rain stopped play of course Joshua had to really blow his own trumpet when getting into the 3rd test at Jericho and Samson certainly put paid to crowd violence and bottle throwing on the hill and in the members stand. Yea, the Church may be seen to be bashed by those who attend church and your opinions could be regarded as valid. I



do not attend latter day churches as there are no proper churches in Canberra. I am used to churches being cold bemossed and gargoyle festooned edifices with an aged, senile minister of the faith and an organ circa 1612 that has brass fittings and has to be hand pumped.

It came to pass that I went to church in Canberra once and was horrified by this trendy concrete structure that could have been made from Lego and with a Hammond electric piano. Furthermore the church service was not dull, (as they should be) and we all sat round having a meaningful interfaces about nuances of latter day insect fetishism in the Bible and the ecological impact of God's biorhythms.

### Sexism

It has also been stated that I am sexist. This is not true as far as I know. What must I do to prove that I do support the feminist movement. I can assure you that I am not about to go and shave/spike my hair, wear overalls and stand outside a gents' toilet clasping a set of garden shears!

I wonder if people are referring to my healthy appreciation of what are in my opinion "sexy females." 'Tis true that I enjoy the sight of a "sexy female" and it goes without saying that I am an aficionado of the company of the aforesaid female. But then again, so are most heterosexual males my age. Should this paragraph be misconstrued I also enjoy the company of any female as much as males. There should be no divisions in human society between the sexes save those that prevent embarrassment to either party.

Among these are such things as wet T-shirt competitions. Did you know that in some areas of Australia the local authority will blithely accept a display of soaking exuberant mammary manipulation but shy from blokes having a wet underpant competition. My view is that I am no more in favour of wanton hussies flaunting their amazing bozoms on a stage than I am in favour of a clutch of males prancing about rampant to the hoots and cackles of an audience as they show off their prognathous genitalia.

Editors Note: Gutpuncher! has been held out this issue due to a Health Commission investigation of Mr John Taylor's kitchen.

## FAMOUS PEOPLE

(This week's guest: Dr Stephen Earplug)

— Interview by Wesley Phoa

Woroni: Dr Earplug, you first rose to fame as an inventor when you patented your combination tea strainer/condom. What was your inspiration?

Dr Earplug: What?

Woroni: You then became a controversial public figure when you claimed that nuclear warheads should be equipped with spray deodorant to mask the stench of decomposing bodies.

Dr Earplug: What?

Woroni: Do you consider yourself ahead of your time? many people have suggested that the world simply wasn't ready for AM/FM plastic hip joints, pedal-driven wheelchairs and microwave dog kennels. Do you think this is so?

Dr Earplug: What?

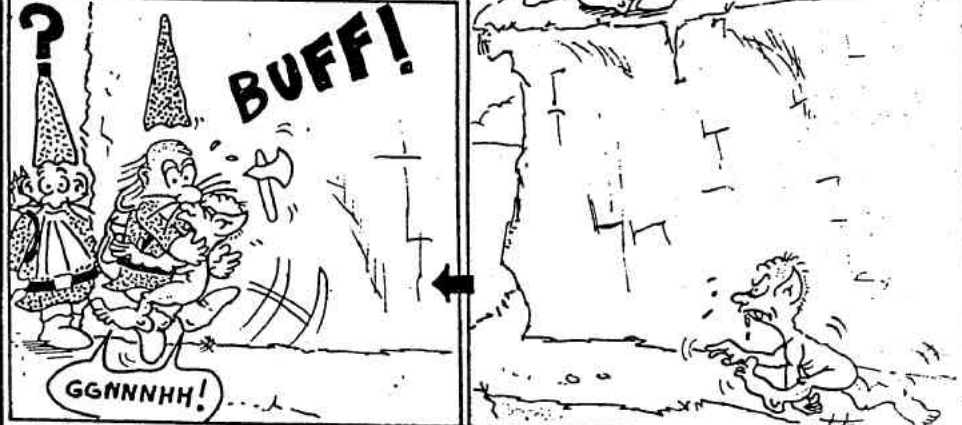
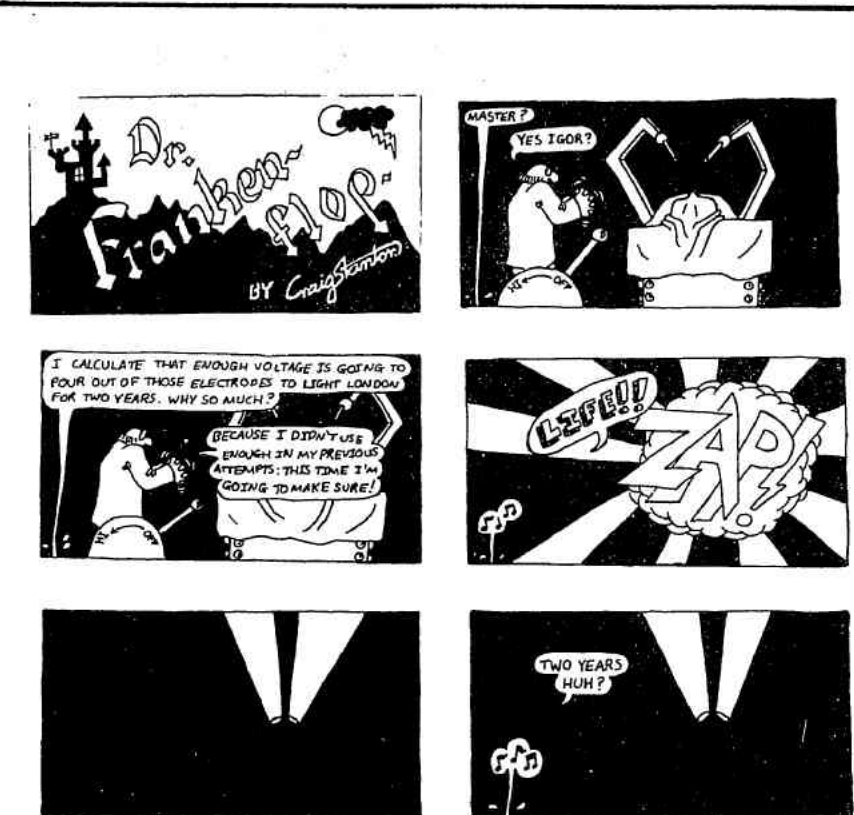
Woroni: Thank you, Dr Earplug.

(Next Week: Professor Janet Speech-Defect)



# CARTOON CORNER

# TOAD OF THE Dwarven King

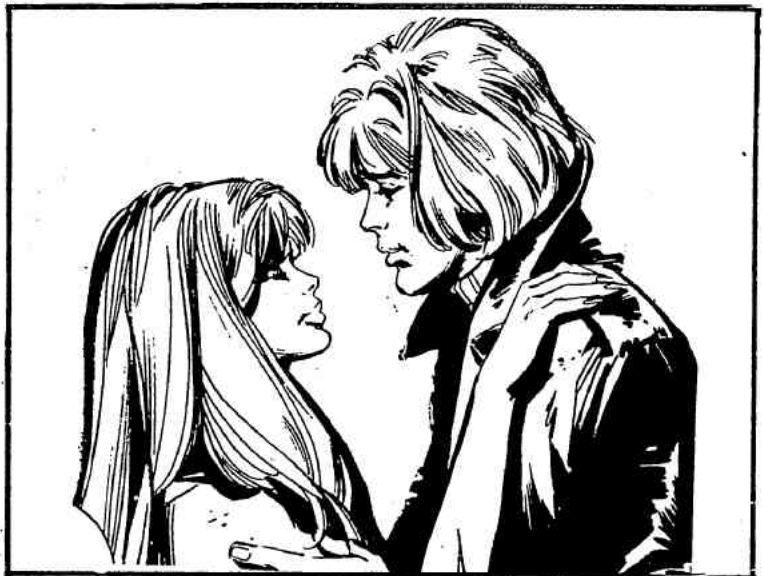


# A TENDER AFFAIR - Wesley Phoa

(Demonstrating certain ingenious plot devices employed by the professional writer of quality romantic fiction.)

It was sunset. She was sitting at a table in the corner of the bar when he walked in.

"Hello," she said, impulsively, as if some primitive force within her unconscious being knew that here were two souls whose fates were inevitably, inextricably stuck together.



They touched hands, and an almost tangible electricity sent ethereal twitches through their arms amidst clouds of romantic ozone.

"Darling," said Doug.  
"Make me yours," replied Ellen.  
Doug turned away, grief savagely etched in every wrinkle of his handsome face.

Ellen grasped him, swung him bodily around so he was staring straight into her huge pleading brown eyes . . . then she saw the ring on his finger.

"Shit, you're married!" she cried woefully.

Doug winced, forcing back unmanly tears. Suddenly she was in his arms, sobbing convulsively, her warmth diffusing through him as she slumped in his firm embrace.

Someone tapped him on the shoulder. "Message for you, sir." "Yes, what is it?" "Your wife's just been eaten by a lion."

"Who are -"  
"Shut up!" interrupted the man. Ellen bit her lip. "If you think I'd let my daughter marry a wastrel like you -"

"Now listen -"  
"Shut up! If you think I'd let my daughter marry -"  
"Look, I -"  
"Shut up! If you think I'd let my -"

"Phew," said Doug, as the bartender dragged away the corpse. "And I just happen to have a diamond ring in my pocket."

"Oh Doug," whispered Ellen.  
"Yes, my love," sighed Doug.  
"Behind you," breathed Ellen.

Doug turned into the barrel of a gun. "You owe us." A wiry man flanked by two goons in double-breasted suits twisted his gun, forcing it into Doug's mouth. "With five hundred percent interest. Or we repossess your pancreas. Get it?"

The thugs grunted.  
"Doug?" trembled Ellen.  
"I needed money," said Doug. "It was a long time ago -"  
"That's enough talk," The man smirked evilly.

As the three men flexed their muscles a beam fell from the ceiling and crushed their heads. They slumped.  
"Honeypot!" cried Ellen.  
They kissed, ever so gently.  
"Love conquers all," said Doug. Then came the war.

Across the room, a waiter tripped. A carving knife flew through the air, hit Ellen's father in the back and plunged into his heart. He slumped back, dead.

# AUS UNVEILS FEDERAL BUDGET CAMPAIGN

The major national education campaign of the Australian Union of Students, for the first half of 1984 will centre around the May Day (May 1st) phone-in. The phone-in is the first step of a major campaign aimed at having an impact on the Federal Budget, and ensuring that post-school institutions, and students, get a better deal than they did in 1983, and the seven preceding years.

The campaign is based on decisions made at the 1984 AUS Council, held in Melbourne in January. Council decided that much of the Union's campaign work had to be based on securing the fulfilment of the ALP's progressive education promises and on the continued implementation of progressive ALP policies.

During the 1983 Federal election campaign, the ALP made promises about increasing the number of people in post-school education and about improving their conditions of study. One particular election promise was made to increase the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme (TEAS) benefit to the level of the single Unemployment Benefit. Yet in its first Budget, the Government moved in quite another way, increasing TEAS by only 5 percent and failing to implement plans to index Student Allowances. The result of that is that there is now a wider gap between students on TEAS and the unemployed. While it was good that the dole was increased last year, it was not acceptable that students should have borne some of the brunt or that increases in unemployment benefits should have been traded off against TEAS (or vice versa).

So, it was for this, and for other reasons that AUS decided that, "the ALP Government has belied its professed commitment to increasing access and participation in post-school education".

Hence the Federal Budget campaign, designed to secure improvements in conditions for tertiary students, not only in terms of TEAS increases, but also in areas of general student welfare. And hence the May Day phone in . . . .

The Phone-in is being conducted across the country between 9am and 9pm on Wednesday May 1st, 1984. In NSW, there are phone-in stations in Sydney, Armidale, Bathurst, Wollongong, Newcastle and Canberra. The phone no. in Canberra is . . . .

The idea of the phone-in is that students who wish to provide data to help AUS with its budget submission and who wish to help make the student case stronger should ring in and answer the questions asked of them by the people on the other end of the phone. Those people will use your answers to fill in a questionnaire aimed at finding out about average student income levels and sources, about problems with TEAS, problems with housing, problems with the overseas visa charge, the problems of part-time students and of those students with children. Don't worry, all information is given anonymously and remember, you'll be helping yourself by participating.

All it takes is a three minute phone call.

The major issues to be covered by the phone-in are these.

**More TEAS for more people.**

Everyone knows that students can't live on the current level of TEAS. Apart

The Australian Union of Students will be lobbying the Federal Government heavily this year in relation to overhauling the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme.

Recently AUS conducted a phone-in (Woroni missed it!) to discover the problems that face students on TEAS.

The survey also canvassed student opinion on matters such as overseas students, childcare and student housing.

A full report of the results will be shortly forthcoming in Woroni. Until then here are details of AUS policy and demands in these areas —

from the low level of TEAS the inequities within the scheme restrict eligibility. For this reason AUS is not just demanding an increase in the TEAS allowances but also the relaxation of a number of regulations. The ALP during the Federal Election campaign promises to introduce a number of reforms.

The first of these was a promise to increase the maximum TEAS until it equated with the single unemployment benefit and then maintain the nexus. The increase of \$1.81 per week for TEAS recipients living at home and a \$2.80 increase for those living away from home or those with independent status in the 1983 Federal Budget was sheer tokenism. Rather than honouring the election commitment the gap between the maximum TEAS Allowance and the single unemployment benefit has widened to over \$11.00 per week. This gap will continue to widen as indexation is now being applied to unemployment benefits but not to student allowances.

Similarly the ALP promised to progressively increase the TEAS Family Income Means Test until it equated with the average weekly earnings and then maintain the nexus.

Rather than expand the level of the TEAS means test the 1983 Federal budget ensured a cut in real terms, so less students will be eligible for TEAS. The seriousness of the ALP government's commitment to opening access to post-school education must be questioned.

#### AUS DEMANDS:

— an increase in the TEAS living allowance to at least the level of the poverty line, as recommended by the Australian Council of Social Services (ACOSS)

— an increase in the TEAS dependants allowance to at least the level of the ACOSS poverty line, and that such allowance be paid directly to the dependant.

— an increase in the TEAS child's allowance to at least half the level of the ACOSS poverty line.

— indexing of TEAS allowances in accordance with quarterly movements . . .

— in relation to the TEAS regulations all de facto relationships, including de facto homosexual relationships must be recognized.

— the abolition of TEAS based on place of residence.

— the abolition of age criteria factor (25 years and over) as a method of assessing TEAS independent allowance eligibility.

— expanding students' membership of the TEAS student assistance review tribunals (SARTs) to at least half.

— providing SARTs with discretionary power in case of hardship or unusual circumstances.

— increasing staff levels in the TEAS section of the Commonwealth Department of Education so that TEAS forms can be processed as quickly as possible.

In supporting changes and increases to TEAS you are forcing the Federal Government to not overlook the plight of students. An overhaul of the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme means improvements and this will make it difficult for any government to attempt to reintroduce tuition fees or a comprehensive loans scheme again.

#### CHILDCARE

Only 50 percent of CAEs and universities have any form of child care at all. Almost all TAFE institutions have no child care. Of those child care services that do exist, many are expensive and inaccessible and unable, due to lack of funding, to meet the demands for such services.

Child care is an education issue because access to education for those responsible for the care of children depends on the availability of child care services. Students have few options when faced with parenthood — finding relatives or friends to mind children, being burdened by taking children to classes, postponing study or, as has been the case with many women, having to discontinue further education. Since it is women who are still primarily responsible for the care of children, the provision of free adequate child care services is essential for women's access to employment, educational opportunities and greater mobility.

In 1981 the Commonwealth Tertiary Commission (CTEC), the principal body advising the government on tertiary education, expressed "doubts whether expenditure on child care centres can be regarded as strictly educational" and recommended that no capital or recurrent funding be made available for campus child care. In maintaining that the availability of child care is not the responsibility of education institutions, the CTEC refuses to recognise the importance of child care for women's access to education. This particularly affects part-time and mature age women students who should have access to child care facilities.

#### AUS DEMANDS

— that the CTEC reverse its policy which prevents capital and recurrent funding for campus child care.

— that accessible, quality child care facilities be provided on all campuses.

#### ABOLITION OF THE OVERSEAS VISA CHARGE

Overseas students should have the same rights to education as residents in Australia.

The ALP Government seems intent on making it nearly impossible for

people from overseas to study in Australia. The government has already cut 500 places for overseas students. The 1983 budget increases of \$300-\$400 to the visa charge can only be considered discriminatory.

Overseas students are finding it difficult to pay the annual visa charge. Charges of between \$2150-\$2900 per year limit access to Australian post-school education and cause severe financial hardship whilst studying. This also restricts the period of time overseas students can spend studying in Australia and causes difficulty if a student has to repeat a course of study.

On an economic basis, it would appear that overseas students are far from a drain on Australian resources. The National Union of Students (NUS) in the UK has conducted research on this matter. The conclusions revealed that a net gain to the British economy is calculable, through the expenditure of overseas students, the training and natural incorporation of host country expertise, equipment and patents and through the establishment of personal and economic links between host and home countries. Australian calculations have come to different conclusions, but similar calculations show a net gain for Australians, too.

Students applying for places at Australian post-school institutions are overwhelmingly from developing countries where post-school opportunities and facilities are inadequate. Australia, as a relatively affluent country in the Asian-Pacific region has a clear role in providing educational opportunities, for people from less developed neighbouring countries. Providing education free from any visa charge should be seen as a form of foreign aid. Surely educational aid from poorer countries is more beneficial than military aid or "show case" economic aid?

On an efficiency basis, the charge is a drain on administrative costs of the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs. The receipts involved comprise a very small amount of the Australian Education budget.

We must also remember that the continued existence of fees for overseas students is a dangerous first step for the re-introduction of tuition fees for all students.

#### AUS DEMANDS

— the immediate abolition of the Overseas Visa Charge.

#### STUDENT HOUSING

The student housing issue has reached crisis level in 1984.

It's hard enough getting into a post-school institution. Living in caravans and sub-standard housing does not improve conditions for study.

Most campuses do not have any student accommodation, and this forces students to live long distances from their place of study. Apart from paying high rents, students are paying out large sums in transport costs. Of the campuses which do provide accommodation, overcrowding and waiting lists are becoming increasing problems.

Enrolments increased by more than 3,000 places this year. 3,000 more students were able to enrol as a result of the Federal ALP Government initiative for the purpose of increasing access to tertiary education.

# ARE MAWSON'S ANTARCTIC ADVANCES

## NOW BEING FRITTERED AWAY?



Professor Caro, the Chairman of ARPAC, the Antarctic Research Advisory Committee, gave this year's Sir Douglas Mawson Memorial Lecture on Wednesday, 16 May at the ANU. He addressed the question "Is Australia an Antarctic Power?"

He didn't answer the question directly but outlined Australia's history in Antarctica, and its probable future.

It is fitting that Sir Douglas Mawson is pictured on the new \$100 note. Mawson was a leading light in the exploration of the last continent — Antarctica.

Mawson was an active explorer in Antarctica when Scott and Amundsen were racing to the South Pole in 1911.

He led a significant exploratory mission in 1913 aboard the 'Aurora' and nearly lost his life in an overland expedition which claimed the lives of his two companions. The hut which he built still stands.

After WWI brought exploration to a halt, Mawson was again influential. Between 1929-31 he made extensive mapping expeditions aboard the Discovery with the aid of an on-board light plane. He claimed nearly half of the seventh continent for Britain which was handed over to Australia in 1936.

On his numerous expeditions Mawson and his colleagues made vast numbers of meteorological, geological and other scientific observations, filling over 30 volumes in all. Mawson saw that scientific research would be the basis for a valid claim to a share of the continent.

After World War II, in 1946, Mawson made his last significant voyage south in the wooden 'Wyatt Earp', an engine and sail equipped craft. It proved to be an inadequate ship in an age where radar and radio were norms.

Phillip Law followed in Mawson's footsteps as an active and effective agent of Australian Antarctic activity, maintaining this country at the forefront of research. During his time as leader of the Australian Antarctic expedition he maintained a permanent presence at the three bases, Mawson, Davis and Casey.

1959 saw the signing of the Antarctic Treaty, which now has 29 nations as signatories. Australia is one of the

original members, along with other major Antarctic nations such as the US, Britain, USSR, France, to name a few.

- The treaty
- prohibits military activity (not presence) on the continent;
- encourages scientific endeavour;

The future of Antarctica is going to become an important issue in the next decade. There are three main schools of thought; Some nations, notably the poorer, 'third world' nations argue that the 'last continent' should be open for exploitation by all — a 'High Seas' policy.

Another point of view is that it should be left as a wilderness — not exploited by anyone.

Not surprisingly the major parties of the present agreement believe that a 'club of nations' should administer the continent. This 'club' would, of course,

conduct effective research.

Unfortunately, over the last decade, Australia's progress, once so ably governed by Douglas Mawson and Phillip Law is losing headway. There is no clear national policy on Antarctica. Successive governments have shelved plans for formulating a coherent research policy and recommendations that we equip ourselves with the transport (in the form of ships and aircraft) required to carry out a reasonable amount of work in Antarctica.

As Australia's three bases have been lavishly refurbished recently — the 20 year old demountable huts that were wearing out, but cheap, were replaced with enormous orange plastic buildings on solid concrete foundations.

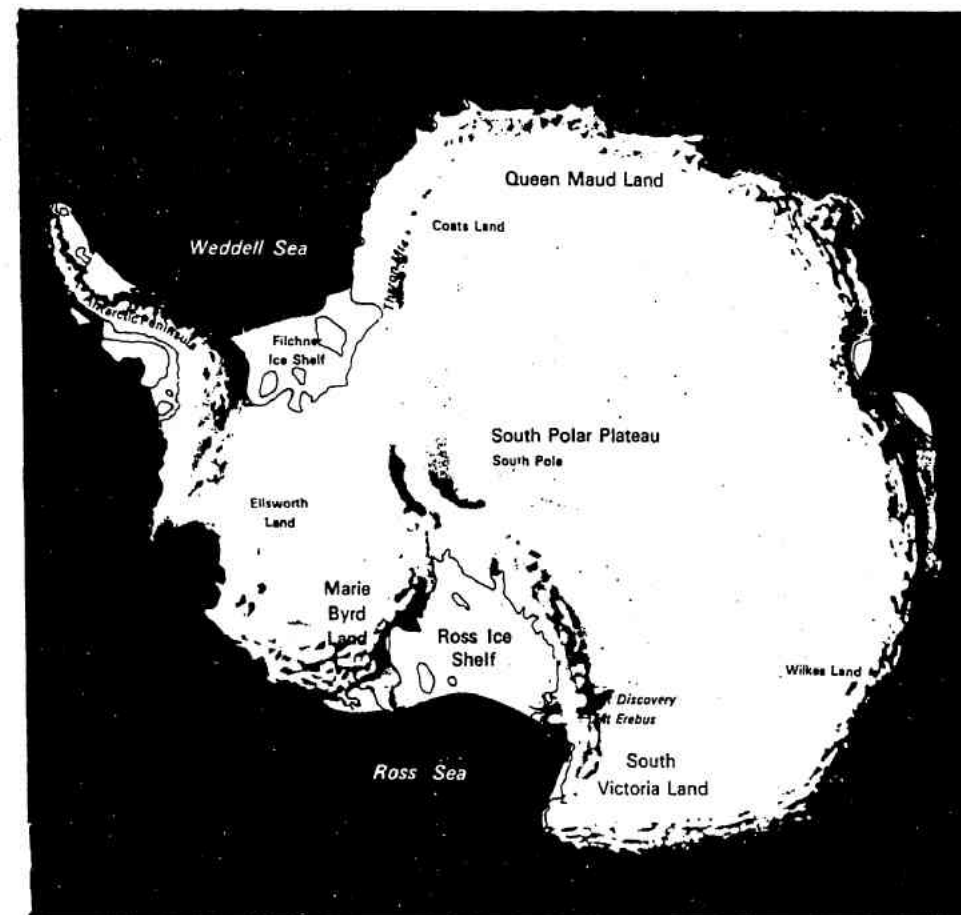
This construction has placed an enormous strain on our important research capabilities; The Antarctic budget, presently about \$30 million, has had to accommodate large quantities of building materials, including the thousands of cubic metres of concrete and scores of professional builders and their accommodation and food.

Thus summer expeditionary voyages have been curtailed and research which should be being done now is moth-balled.

We are in a frustrating situation, that of owning the best equipped bases on the continent but not having the funds to conduct research or even to fly to them. The summer is short and the sea voyage takes some time, so a summer visit to Antarctica is now not feasible to busy senior specialists.

Professor Caro blamed this predicament on indecisive governments, and concluded his speech by saying that Australia is now at a crossroads. Either we commit ourselves to Antarctica and set up a workable non-bureaucratic plan, or we stop dabbling and hand over our share of the stewardship of the continent to someone else, who is prepared to do the job properly.

Professor Caro made his feelings plain by saying that in some respects it is good that Sir Douglas Mawson, the man who gave Australia such a strong foundation in Antarctica, the continent closest to us, is not able to see what is happening to his initiative.



- aims to protect the environment through the use of science to forecast and forestall damage by exploitation of the various terrestrial and marine resources; and
  - sets aside the issue of sovereignty until 1991 when it may be reviewed if the member nations desire it.
- The treaty has been very successful to date.

be comprised of wealthier nations that can afford the substantial cost of maintaining bases there.

If Australia is to retain a credible claim to a share of Antarctica it must maintain not only its presence, but continue to carry out effective research, according to Dr Caro.

By being a party to the Antarctic Treaty of 1959, Australia is obliged to

Little thought, however, was given to the implications of student housing. Whilst student accommodation has always been a problem in the larger cities and the situation continues to be so, it has been the country campuses that have really felt the brunt. Some students at Warrambool Institute of Advanced Education, Ballarat CAE, Bendigo CAE, Mitchell CAE, Gippsland Institute of Advanced Education and ANU have had to sleep on floors, in cars, in student union buildings, in caravans.

If the Government really wants to increase participation — support such as housing must be considered a priority.

**AUS DEMANDS —**

- Student housing be provided by all campuses.
- that post-school institutions immediately rectify situations where students are living in sub-standard conditions.
- that the Federal Government and the CTEC investigate the lack of student accommodation so the planned and coordinated student accommodation can be built as soon as possible.

**ACTION OF PART-TIME STUDY**

In many, if not most, considerations of policy on post-schooling, the needs and interests of part-time, external and mature age students are either for-

gotten or paid only lip-service. Whilst the needs and interests of each sort of student are similar, their contrasts are as different as the one between younger full-time and internal students respectively.

The phone-in is only part of the story. One June 5 students from all over NSW will be holding a State Day of Action. This will involve students from each campus planning a major activity around the things which concern them most. There's been some talk of ANU and CCAE students inviting politicians to a TEAS luncheon (boiled rice and lentil soup) on the Parliament House lawns. What do you think? Drop any ideas into the Students' Association Office, and look out for further information.



# V.C. DEFENDS BOUNDERS FROM A.F.P.

\*\*\*\*\*EXCLUSIVE\*\*\*\*\*



The Australian National University  
PO Box 4 Canberra ACT 2600

ref: \_\_\_\_\_ date: \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector (First Class) Gazza Goanna,  
Australian Federal Police,  
CANBERRA. ACT 2601.

Dear Inspector,

Mr Plowperson has passed on to me your recent letter regarding the behaviour of students of this University in south-eastern Australia.

I toured the area in question while briefly in Australia between visits to London and Fiji. It is true that one or two trees were looking a little worried and I could not help wondering if Inward Bound competitors were imitating the actions of University officers, who have recently been destroying the campus vegetation. However I have spoken about this to Mr Plowperson who assures me that it is not my fault.

I take my responsibilities to the environment very seriously. I have tried to have the Inward Bound rules amended so that each team would be required to include a qualified horticulturist and carry a watering can, a dusting cloth and a can of Leaf-Plus.

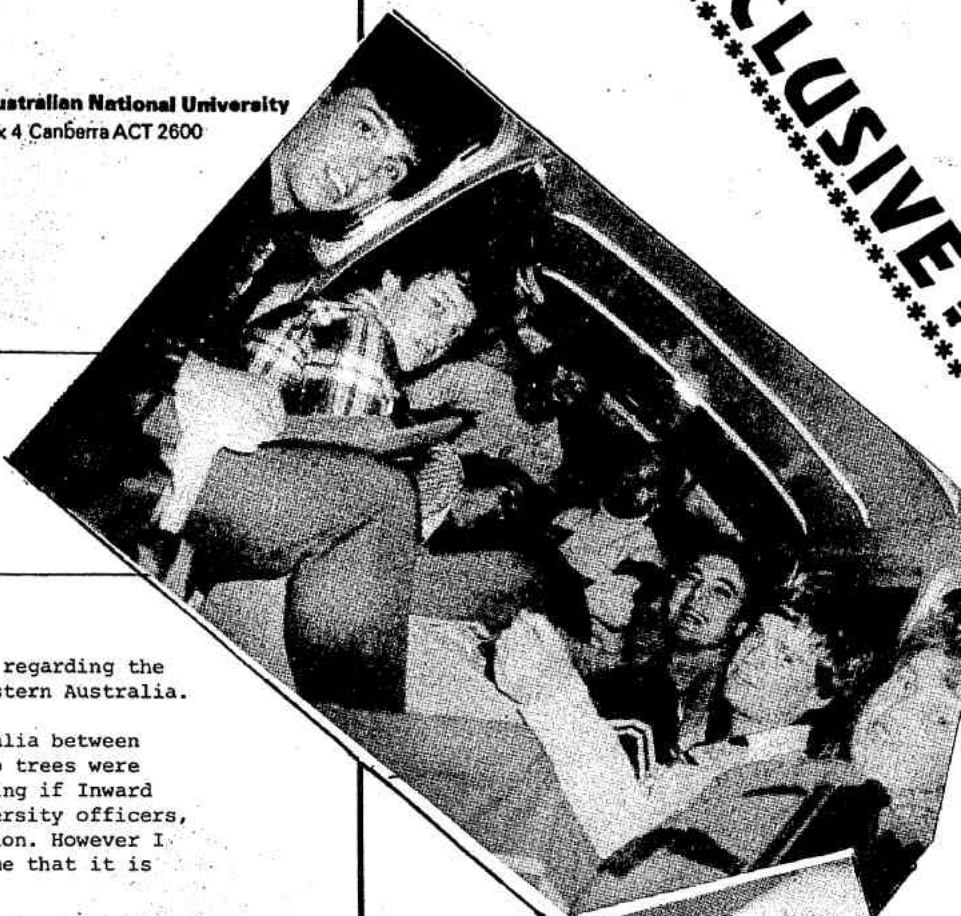
I was surprised by the assertion in your fourth paragraph, since cannibalism on Inward Bound has been virtually unknown since 1978. Indeed the Academic Progress (Eating of Students) Statute provides that where a student fails a unit due to being eaten during the year the failure may be recorded on the academic record of the student responsible.

For many years the organisers of Inward Bound have encouraged participants to leave behind their butchers' knives and meat cleavers and instead take library books in order to catch up on missed study while waiting for the Rescue Squad and the Channel Ten Eyewitness News. This had led to marked increases in academic performance and library fines.

I have examined the dead sheep in the attachment to your letter. The tooth marks do not appear to belong to a student of this University. While we are missing records of the bite patterns of a few students, we have built up an extensive collection using hamburgers discarded in the Refectory.

In view of your suggestion that a member of Burgmann College was responsible, I referred the sheep to the Master of the College. He expressed the view that a dingo did it.

/2



Yours sincerely,  
*[Signature]*  
The Vice-Chancellor

If you have any further enquiries please contact Mr Plowperson, since I know very little about it.

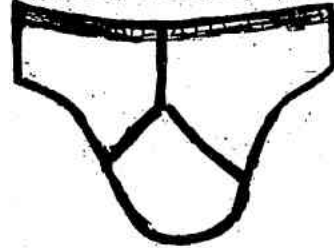
I have enclosed a photograph of myself to enable you to update your files.

Ian Rout

I shall return the sheep with this letter in a box marked "Sheep". Could you please return the box. I also note your reference to an unfortunate incident in 1981 when members of Ursula College stole a police launch. It should be pointed out that this was an isolated incident. None of the persons involved have subsequently been convicted of any offence, although at least one went into politics. Moreover the District Commissioner has told me that police benefitted greatly from the Learn-to-Swim classes organised during the launch's absence. I am disappointed by your negative attitude to Inward Bound. The President of the Students' Association has advised me that all police are fascists, and I would therefore expect you to approve of such acts of physical courage and rugged individualism.



# Compus Briefs



## DON'T YOU WANT MY PHOTO?

Our Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Karmel, was speaking to a number of dignitaries including the Minister for Education, Senator Ryan, at the launching of an ACT Schools Authority publication during the May break.

A television crew had set up lights and camera and was busy rolling away when, in the middle of Karmel's speech, the camera crew was called away by a bleeper.

Said Karmel, as the microphone was whipped from under his nose, "Always puts one in his place.." (He was joking, of course!)



The Vice-Chancellor

## BENGALI LAW REPORTS - Optional reading.

According to an article in a rival publication, law students at ANU had made off with historical documents of great value belonging to the Law Library.

These "documents" are copies of the "Bengali Law Reports" - being annotated comix summarising the law and moral of each Phantom (the comic character) episode.

The Reports are apparently still available from the reserve desk at the Law Library and the author of the article said, "I unreservedly and cravenly apologise and grovel for this slur on the law school, the librarians and especially to Professor Les Zines, editor in chief of the reports, under whom I may be studying next year."

"I withdraw the accusation that law students are 'not a particularly honest lot' and substitute 'not a particularly honourable lot' since I notice that, but for the occasional effort by Professor Zines and a few other lecturers, hardly a new comic has been added to the pile since 1970."

A typically annotated Phantom comic reads,

Bengali Law Reports 400.

Phantom v Trader Joe

Supreme Jungle Court 1970

Facts: Prison escape - impersonation of a Phantom - tribute exacted - false pretences - assault - kidnap - public exposure.

Held: Phantom LJ: Man who looks on Phantom's naked face will surely die.

Perhaps the tradition can be revived, or do all law students spend their spare time throwing frisbees?

## AUS IMPLODING?

Friends of AUS hoped the wave of secessions which took the University of WA, the Western Australian Institute of Technology and Adelaide University out of AUS was brought to a halt when Melbourne voted solidly to remain with AUS.

But there is news of further referenda, this time at the universities of Wollongong and New England.

The president of the Australian Liberal Students Federation, Richard Camm, said it was not only because of the 'left wing' control of AUS that the ALSF was violently opposed to it.

"We believe that students organisations in Australia should not only attempt to represent all tertiary students, but should also concentrate on education issues," Mr Camm said.

ALSF was currently looking into the possibility of setting up an alternative organisation, he said. He also said AUS seemed to be destroying itself with the formation of an unlikely alliance between far left and far right members of the executive against the president, Michael O'Connor.

Apparently, O'Connor and his faction had supported a proposal for a national student summit without consulting the executive.

O'Connor said members of the 'radical Left, Liberal and National Civic Council' student groups had "stormed" the AUS national headquarters in Melbourne in an attempt to stop the summit going ahead.

No doubt there will be more next issue.

## WHAT BECAME OF . . . .

A graduate in Japanese from ANU 25 year old Peter Forrest, is of all things, selling sausages in a supermarket. The catch is it's a Japanese supermarket.

He has been hired by Japanese super-company Seiyu as a trainee manager. What's different about his job is that it's not designed for foreigners - he's taken a Japanese job.



## IN YABSLEY'S FOOTSTEPS?

Former S.A. administrator/president Gary Humphries will be remembered for his long involvement in student politics at ANU, particularly for his "penis-vagina" speeches in 1980-81.

Now in the big world of legal practice in Canberra and, twice weekly, Yass, Mr Humphries is spreading his political wings and is now president of the South Canberra branch of the Liberal Party.

This columnist is now taking bets on how long it will be before we shall hear of Mr Humphries, the Member for . . . .

## CORRECTION - APOLOGIES - Two horrible words for editors.

I generally consider the editors of this publication of which I have grown fond - to be doing a good job. However, the treatment given to last week's 'Briefs' was a bit below par.

Most objectionable was the cutting of the bottom of the Briefs column to make way for the top of the President's column. Apart from being worried about Peter Taylor's top being placed below my bottom, nobody will now know what became of Stephen Bartos

# XX BANDS

SATURDAY MAY 26, ANU BAR

YOUNG DOCTEURS  
&  
CLUB OF ROME  
&  
HELL YES

SUNDAY MAY 27,

CANBERRA WORKERS CLUB  
JUDY SMALL  
&

MARY LEGGITT & JUDITH GATES

Tickets available Canberra Bass

SATURDAY JUNE 2 ANU UNION BAR

DO RE MI  
&  
THE WAILING COCKATOOS

## ALSO COMING UP SOON:

The Models  
Mondo Rock,  
Celibate Rifles  
Mustard Club  
the Fleshtones (from America)  
and much more too!

# DOLLY'S

take away food



## CIVIC ☆ WODEN ☆ BELCONNEN

8 PM - 2 AM  
WEEKDAYS

9 PM - 4:30 AM  
WEEKENDS

BELCONNEN  
OPEN WED. - SAT.



# UNDERCURRENT



### SINGLES

**Phil Collins. Against All Odds.** Atlantic  
I know by this time you'll have seen it on TV and all the rest of it. But good ol' Mister Potato Head has done it again. Another soprofic dirge sung in the rain (original concept that one).  
"Take a look at me now just an empty space."  
Oh Phil, never a truer word was said.

**Ice House. Taking the Town.** Regular  
The film clip gets me. How can anyone sound credible when a handful of norks are riding motorbikes around the set wrapped in swaddling clothes. Bit of a hoot I thought (ehortie, chortle). But seriously folks, not a bad song from the ever so cute Ira Davies.

**Talk Talk. Such a Shame.** E.M.I.  
What I've always thought to be another Duran Haircuts band are beginning to prove they've got more between their ears than vacant lot signs. Remorseful and broken the line goes "In these trembling hands, my faith". Perhaps there is more to this band than meets the eye liner.



**Johnny Thunders. Hurt Me.** New Rose  
String guitar, mournful, soulful ballad type song, even quite pleasant to listen to until... but then I'm going to sleep.  
"Hurt me, I'll hurt you I beat you  
Well strap me down and call me De Stak.  
Basically trite lyrics and pretty fucking stupid ones as well. Basically Johnny you've had the dick."

**Icons of Filth. Used, abused, unamused.** Corpus Christ.  
"Fear is the maintainer of this living death called system, Obviously profound yet strangely vacuous and inarticulate."

**Blancmange. Don't Tell Me.** London  
1984 is used as backdrop for boy meets girl up tempo love song. With questing vocals from Elaine Coswell and good ol' Joe tinklin, dem ivorys, a snappy little 7 incher.



### ALBUMS

**Bill Nelson. Vistamix.** C.B.S.

Bill Nelson has brought together all his past disco, dance floor, often innovative songs on the album "Vistamix". His style relates vaguely to Steve Strange and Visage, the Blitz movement and those that followed suit in that trend. But unlike Spandau Ballet and other sycophants, Nelson has retained that poise and grandeur the Blitz movement lost before it even came to grips with.  
Just briefly the better tracks include The Real Adventure, Fleming Desire, Acceleration, Do you Dream in Colour, A Kind of Loving and Another Day. Another Ray of the box 1 or like good music irrespective of the box 1 or anyone else tries to squeeze certain artist into then this album is a bloody good buy. Guest artists include Mick Karn, the bass player from Japan, and Yukihiko Takahashi from the Japanese group "Yellow Magic Orchestra"; themselves being particularly brilliant and professional musicians.

### The Laughing Clowns. Law of Nature

**Hot**  
During the late 70's Australian underground music was dominated by two, perhaps three major bands. They were Radio Birdman, The Saints, and to a lesser extent (at that time anyway) Midnight Oil. Birdman died a rather unfortunate and embarrassing death on an ill-fated British tour. Da Oils (Sol) are now Australia's sons; some rejoice. But the two men of real integrity, at least in this reviewer's narrow mind, were Chris Bailey (singer, songwriter) and Edmund Kuepper (guitarist, songwriter) of the Saints. During 1979 Kuepper became frustrated by the standard rock format of the Saints and after the still brilliant 'Prehistoric Noise' left the group and went on to form the Laughing Clowns.

Badly received as they were in their beginning stages, the Laughing Clowns soon developed a strong and passionate cult following around Sydney's inner city suburbs. Due to strong development through rock, they maintained that foot tapping interest. Yet at the same time, realising the constraints of traditional forms, the Clowns went on to produce a freer jazz, angular style of music often reminiscent of fusion (god I hate that word).

So much for history. After the demise of the Birthday Party, the Clowns now are the only band left that have right (rite) to the ill-fitting thorny crown, at the pinnacle 'Australia's underground music scene.

Their latest offering (about time I got around to writing about what I'm supposed to be reviewing) the album "Law of Nature". After last year's very rocky "Everything that Flies", E.P., this album returns more to the jazz orientation of '80, '81.

"Walk with ghosts, past someone's home a wind that chills you to the bone there's a tendency to be nervous friends won't extend the loan we lived like two rats just spoiled brats who never would grow up, let's say mechanical one act play actors whose baptism been with tepid water."

The devastation of delusion are the keynotes of "Monkey do" (aptly titled). Crashing syncopation from drummer Geoff Wegener and full blown tenor sax from Louise Elliot carry a song of quite polaxing proportions.



Pix Mary Randall



Title track "Law of Nature" has again Ms Elliot at the forefront with her rhythmic but stand-offish saxophone playing.  
"The hot sun lies across the street as you cut off your foot on the broken bottle.  
The twinkle of the glass as you kiss from your mouth, it's early afternoon."

I don't know if many people know what Laws of Nature are really about anyway but Kuepper goes on to:  
"It's assumed that it's the law of nature I bet there's nothing to it I don't know. Well only these blurred fragments. It could easily be another hoax."

"Eternally Yours" is the title track of the Saints second album. This version has a more methodic and interesting approach. The sentiments though will never vary;  
"I've heard it time and time again these must be times; not hit but missed - an empty kiss."

The first side's last track "Bride of Jesus" shows The Clowns at their best. Kuepper's jangle and suffrage ridden guitar playing counters Elliot's sax in producing the album's finest song.

While the second side is good only two tracks stood out for me. Firstly, "Written in Exile". Slow but deeply passionate it tells of someone trying to justify the past with the unrewarding benefit of hindsight:  
"Little bit game, spoil all your little bit games doors to the barricades won't open easily fly on the window doesn't stay there too long you'll sing a credible song it's written in exile in bitterness and anger."

"Well I saw those fingernails were acting bent and cracked from scratching at the tin and as we laugh at you shy manners our only joke will die the death As your bridges burn behind you."

And as bridges burn behind us all in various ways I'll leave you with the Laughing Clowns best album to date.

Thankyou to 2XX and Impact Records for their undying passion in still bringing good music and collectors items to our concrete capital. Ho Ho.

Marcus Kelson

### CONCERTS

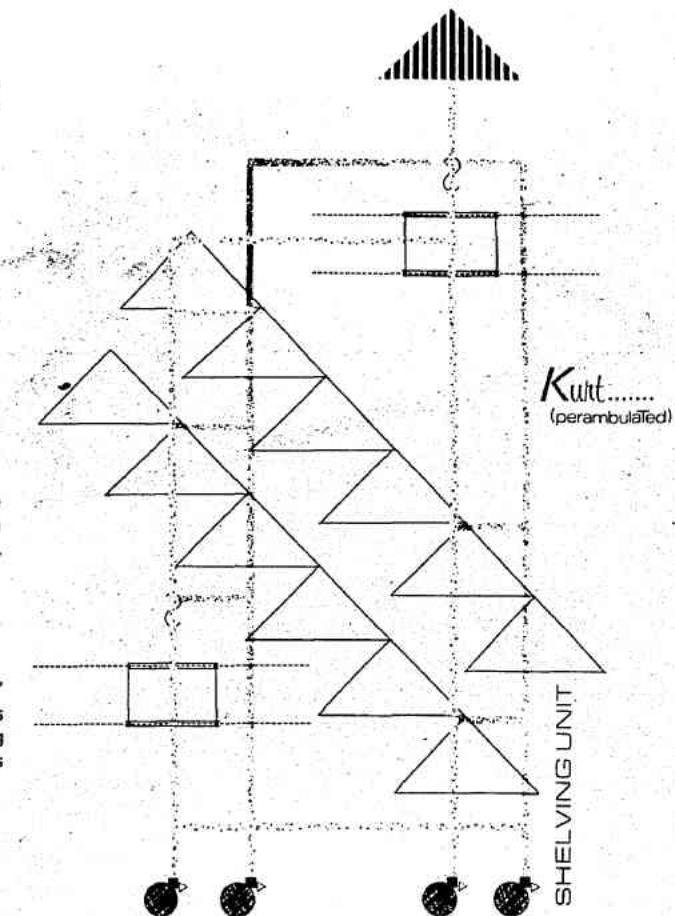
**Bring Phillip/Laughing Clowns.**  
ANU Refectory. Friday 13th May.

Bring Phillip were interesting but to me anarchic music and synthesizers take a bit more time to assimilate. Imagine Gang of Four meets Depeche Mode. Well I said imagine. Interesting all the same.

But what of Australia's harbingers of modern music. Well, as you may have noticed in the album reviews I am particularly biased towards the Laughing Clowns. On this Friday night they played as well as they ever did but the audience turn out was pitiful. The more time I spend in Canberra the more I'm beginning to think it must be a nightmare for bands to visit the nation's graveyard.

I'm writing this week's column in Sydney and I've been out to see a few bands while here. People actually make the effort to go out to obscure pubs in the middle of nowhere to see less than great bands. And they have a great time in doing so. What's wrong with Canberra is anyone's guess but it just seems to get steadily worse. "Box of Fish" and "These Cars Collide" (two of Sydney's more popular underground bands) played a week later, and although not great were worth a visit to the pub for a look in! But there again only 200-300 people arrived (probably out of habit being a Saturday night).

To be perfectly honest, if bands stopped coming to Canberra, excepting Icehouse and INXS etc. I wouldn't be surprised if people didn't even notice. Somehow I don't think I'll be spending too much more time in the city of the dead.



**In the Nursery. Witness to a Scream.** Paragon  
The final image transcribed taken for one to share a solitary witness.  
To use the most pretentious and worst used word in the English language, the song is, how shall I put it, er um, perhaps karkasque. Other than self deluded paranoia a non-event of a single.

**Thompson Twins. Doctor Doctor.** Arista  
The Two Musketeers of the music world have again proved themselves to be more than capable of creating great, commercial pop music. Yet on the album "Into the Gap", the version is much longer and better, as is the title track. Worth a look-in at least.

**Biff Bang Pow. Such a Shame.** E.M.I.

"Eco and the Bunnymen" and "Teardrop Explodes" have much to answer for. Although good in themselves their styles of music have sparked off a proliferation of 60s psychedelic drugged out hippy type bands. And in the favourite words of punk type icon, a Mister J. Lydon, "Never trust a hippy". Music from these new Bif Bang Revolting bands and others of their ilk sound like Monkies singles played on 33 rpm. But in the tradition of post 77 music has set for itself, when you can't find a new trend just dig up an old one.

"I'd quite like to see a pin-up of Marilyn wearing nothing but a condom. It would please me enormously. I'd buy it."



blanco y negro



# EXECUTIVE FOLLY

## Background information...

The Australian Union of Students has existed, in one form or another since 1937. The ANU has been a member since 1963. We reaffirmed our membership as recently as 1982 when a majority of students voted "YES to AUS" in a referendum.

The Union has been in a fair degree of trouble since 1979, when most of Queensland, Tasmania and the biggest campuses in NSW pulled out. Though things quietened down in the intervening years, trouble has flared again in 1984 when the University of Western Australia and Adelaide Uni all voted to secede. Between them, they took out 30,000 students and \$93,000 in subscriptions. Clearly, this placed the Union in crisis. The people who wrote the following letters (and many others) looked to the union's leadership for some idea on the course they were intending to adopt to save AUS. This, we were not, and have not, been given. Instead, the events described below have taken place. This has been highly unsatisfactory.

ANU has always been one of AUS' loyalest members. We have had an almost unbroken string of national executive members. Of recent years we have put forward more policy than any other campus and spent more time in debate. We have always argued in favour of greater union democracy, for more progressive policies, particularly in the area of curriculum and assessment, and for an end to a "top-down" approach from the union officials. Over the last couple of years our ideas have been increasingly ignored, and at this stage, we find ourselves being treated with some contempt. We print these letters now because we feel the time is past when one could say that AUS is doing alright. We recommend, that you, the union members, should read them.

Jane Connors,  
John Buchanan  
(AUS Executive Members)

## Glossary:

Michael O'Connor — AUS President  
Lesley Yates — Education Vice-President  
Maureen Farrell — Vic.State Organiser  
Michael Huston ) right-wing-exec  
Geoff Bowman ) members.  
Michael Borowick )  
Thomas Bradley )  
Ahman Didi — AUS Exec. Officer (an employee)  
Labor Left — AUS' ruling faction

based mainly in Melbourne, very closely tied [controlled by?] to the Socialist Left' faction of the Victorian Labor Party

Left Alliance — the big left opposition grouping, strongest in SA, NSW and Qld. ANU people are members as are other socialists, communists and independent lefties.

Special Council — very like Annual Council held in January of each year, a special council is provided for under Clause 10 of the Constitution. It can be called for by a quarter of member campuses and it deals with particular problems faced by the union (i.e. secessions). Delegates are democratically elected to it. Last one held in 1979.

Special Summit — Idea proposed by Labor Left, calling for "consensus". Not clear how delegates would be chosen or who would pay for it. Appears to be planned along same lines as Hawke's Summit.

Campus Resolutions — Motions of a particularly important nature are sent round to all members to be voted on at general meetings. The national result is binding on the executive.

The following are two letters which have recently been sent to almost every campus in the country by ANU students and other members of AUS. They detail the events of two months which have rocked the Union! Now read on.....

## Michael O'Connor's wet dream



## "RE-ARRANGING THE DECKCHAIRS ON THE TITANIC, WHILE THE CAPTAIN NEGOTIATES WITH THE ICEBERG."

The following is an account of the AUS Executive meeting which was held on the 15-16 April, 1984. It has been written by the Executive Members, campus presidents and students whose names appear below in order to inform the student movement about one of the most disturbing weekends in the history of its national union.

We turned up ready to participate in a very important meeting. The union had lost 30,000 of its members. It had lost \$80,000 in revenue from those campuses. It had held on to its largest member campus, Melbourne University, by use of a campaign which advocated major "education and services" reforms of a kind quite contrary to current union policy. We were in no doubt that the national executive was going to have to do some very hard thinking on that weekend about the response that it was going to make to this crisis. We were stunned to find that this was not to be the case. The events of the meeting were as follows:

— the executive meeting was originally to have been held on the weekend of April 7, 8, and 9. This was postponed on the request of president Michael O'Connor on the grounds that many people in Melbourne were busy fighting the secession campaign on Melbourne University and because it would help our deliberations if we knew the Melbourne result which would come through on the following Friday. We agreed to this.

— It was then suggested to Left Alliance executive members in Melbourne that the executive be held on Sunday 15th-Monday 16th, so that the two pro-union groupings (Left Alliance and Labor Left) could meet together on the Saturday afternoon in order to discuss the union's situation. We agreed to this also.

— A series of phone calls ensued on Saturday afternoon during which it became clear that Labor Left did not intend to meet with us at all.

We put them the position that the union not only now represented under 50 percent of Australian students but could only lay very shaky claims to being a "national" body. Surely, we said, that situation is deserving of dialogue between the union's two major pro-union forces. Surely we should talk to each other about the causes of the crisis and about possible solutions. In each of several calls, we were informed by Michael O'Connor that Labor Left people were tired and had no position and no ideas. They would see us tomorrow in the executive meeting. When pressed he stonewalled completely and we realised, in some disbelief, that they actually were determined not to meet.

Frustrated and angered by this behaviour we drafted a motion which we knew was widely supported in S.A. and NSW regions. It is premised on the belief that the union can only be saved by such drastic action as can be taken by a special or extraordinary mid-year council. We took it to the executive on the following day. Before we presented it, we listened to the report of the president. When questioned about the crisis he said that he hadn't had time to think and didn't wish to put forward any ideas. In other words, the union's president had no opinion on its future. Soon after, we moved our motion. Whilst nobody disagreed with the factors it listed, it was voted down. Instead, the executive officer was instructed to send a letter to constituents asking if they felt there should be such a council. This is a patently directionless and an inadequate response. Several executive members felt that a special council would interrupt the work of the education department in the run up to the "May 1st Phone-In". We pointed out this would not be the case. As the "phone-in" was only two weeks away, only preliminary work (sending out letters) would be required with respect to a special council and this would not disrupt the work of AUS's Education Department. Once again the main argument against the proposal was that the 'Labour Left' had no ideas and was not prepared to allow the union to do anything to address the crisis.

It was pointed out that a special council wouldn't be held until the end of June in any case — timing which would allow over two months for the development of ideas. However, the 'no-ideas' faction won and the motion was defeated.

At lunchtime we attempted again to talk to the Labor Left. We were told that until they could talk to more of their faction over Easter, they didn't have any opinions. We pointed out that time was running out for AUS, whilst indicating that, in meeting with them we weren't looking for a session in which definite 'lines' would be put, but rather for a forum in which people could pool suggestions for action. In desperation, we asked for a meeting in which we could tell them about what we were thinking. When even this was refused, we gave up. We took time out at this stage to consider whether we should continue with such a farcical executive meeting. After much agonising we decided to stay on and try one more time to get the executive to consider the crisis.

After lunch on the last day of the executive, we moved a motion to suspend so much of Standing Orders as to allow the executive to consider recent events. The president then moved a foreshadowed motion that such discussion take place after the sub-committees of the executive had met so that the normal functions of the union could be maintained. We argued it was pointless to plan for the normal functions of the union without first analysing the significance of 30,000 students leaving it. Our motion was voted down. (Thomas Bradley and Michael Borowick, right-wing members, abstained). We then asked permission to deliver a statement to the executive. When the president overrode the chair to refuse, we left. We had no alternative. As we walked out the president called after us to "piss off!". This appears to perfectly encapsulate his attitude.

We can't over emphasize our disgust over last weekend. The Labor Left were not prepared to let the union talk until the faction had a position. Michael O'Connor has prioritized his factional membership over his job. He refused to respond to state organisers relaying the concerns of members who may soon be fighting referendum campaigns and who are currently without any leadership from the "leadership". Has any union president ever refused to talk about the loss of 30,000 members? The current AUS president made Australian union history by doing just that last weekend.

The situation is intolerable. Obviously we can do no further on the executive (at least until we hear the "line" from the leadership faction). We are therefore asking all members who care about attempting to save Australia's national union to consider passing a motion calling for a special council. It is clearly the only forum left for people who are not worried about speaking out openly. The union's remaining members have to come together in order to thrash out a strategy which will protect the union from further right wing attacks, and see it, in modified form, through to the end of the eighties. Plans for the rebuilding process then must come from 9a// of us.

Please feel free to contact any of us about any of the points made in this letter.

In union,  
John Buchanan (exec member)  
Jane Connors (exec member)  
Lorraine Dearden (Treasurer, ANUSA)  
S.A. Kathy Weekley NSW  
Ingrid Condon. Bronwen Turner  
Vic Phillip Ablett Paul Norton  
Greg Davis Qld  
Mark Johnstone Bryan Law.

# LEFT IN THE DARK

The story so far . . . .

You may remember a letter which was sent out just before Easter describing the events of the April meeting of the AUS Executive. This further communique has been prepared by Left Alliance Executive members still enraged by the treatment which they (and indirectly you, too) have received at the hands of the union's leadership over the last fortnight.

As reported, we came home from April's exec. meeting without having been allowed to talk to the Labor Left about the union's future. The only positive outcome of the weekend had been the passing of a motion written by us, calling on members to sack Michael Huston, Geoff Bowman and Thomas Bradley from the Executive, because of their anti-union activities during the secession campaigns.

In the weeks over the Easter and Anzac Day breaks and before the May holidays, member campuses received notice of three campus resolutions (CR 1:84, 2:84 and 3:84), all moved by members of the Labor Left. The first two dealt with the sackings — one motion was to remove Huston/Bowman, the other Thomas Bradley. Why weren't all three put in together as in the executive motion? Answer: because Labor Left know that they can maximise their chances of getting two out of those three positions if two separate ballots are held instead of one. We think it's a highly undemocratic move.

The other CR was even more sinister, the Yates/Farrell motion calling for a "special summit". The president wrote a supporting case without consulting most executive members and state organisers. It is clearly an attempt to forestall the holding of a Special Council which is the constitutionally prescribed method of resolving such crises as the union now finds itself in. We are disturbed that such an important CR was moved over such a confused holiday period and feel that this will preclude many campuses from properly considering and debating the matter. We believe that Labor Left is relying on its superior organisation in the compact Victorian region to gain its way. Again, this is not the stuff that union democracy is made of.

We reject completely the idea of a Special Summit. Very briefly, there are simply too many questions surrounding it. Who will pay for it? Who will be "invited" to it? What will the voting structure be? What status will it have? What on earth is intended by what "consensus" (one wonders if a well-known Australian Prime Minister, famous for his adherence to a highly conservative "consensus" will be invited to attend this dubious gathering)?

These events were topped off by the Treasurer's sudden freezing of the union's finances. It is simply outrageous that he should have done this without any consultation with the executive as a whole, or with State Organisers. In all likelihood we would not have opposed this move — we were, after all, the people who spent a whole weekend trying to find out if any serious consideration was being paid to the union's reduced circumstances — but we are angered that our role as a national executive should be so disregarded.

It was under this provocation that we moved a series of motions to be put to Executive Ring-Around under Regulation 186.\* This was done by Greg Davis and Phillip Ablett on Wednesday May 2nd.

Executive members attempted to vote on these motions the next day. We were told that legal advice was being sought on number one and that we therefore couldn't vote on any of the motions. On Friday, we found that motion 1 had been

ruled out of order (Michael O'Connor gave us the legal opinion only under pressure). A procedural motion had been lodged to prevent motions 2-6 being put. This is clearly unconstitutional. In any case, we were told, votes were not being taken. The executive officer was not available on Monday morning. A motion was moved that motions 2-6 be put. This was never taken to the vote.

At this stage, in the midst of this appalling confusion, we decided that an emergency executive meeting had to be held as soon as possible. Acting on legal advice, exec. members Davis and Ablett lodged a motion calling for an exec. meeting on Thursday 10th. Unfortunately, this involved disturbing the Exec. Officer at his home late on Monday night. We are very sorry that this had to happen, but could see no alternative. As it turned out this motion was never circulated.

On Tuesday, no motions were put and no exec. members contacted about their votes! In some disbelief and anger, we decided to press ahead with an exec. meeting on Thursday and contacted interstate exec. members to warn them of such a meeting. On Wednesday we presented a signed requisition asking for this meeting to the Exec Officer. On that same day, amendments were moved to original 'ring-around' motions. Though there is no constitutional provision for such amendments, the Exec. Officer proceeded to put them to the vote — further delaying voting on the substantive motions moved a week earlier. By this stage, we were completely fed-up. As far as we could see, a series of rotts had been pulled which were effectively preventing us from exercising our power under the Constitution to 'supervise and direct the functioning of the Secretariat and the work of the agents, servants and officers of the Union.'

On Thursday May 10th we met as the Executive at La Trobe University. Seven executive members (Ablett, Buchanan, Connors, Davis, Borowick, Bradley and Bowman) were present and one proxy (Huston) was exercised. We regard that meeting as being legally constituted and we have legal advice to that effect. The meeting moved 11 motions.

Though it was not necessary, we decided that we would like to have these motions ratified by executive ring-around. We therefore moved to the Secretariat in order to present the motions to the Exec. Officer. For some time we were denied access to him and finally forced to read the motions to him through a closed door. After this, it was agreed that he would receive motions on paper. As we attempted to register our votes, one by one, we were informed that the process outlined in 186(b) (p.35 of the Constitution), had not yet been begun and that we couldn't vote. We dispute this interpretation. Nothing in Section 186 prevents an exec. member voting from the moment that a motion has been lodged. After some futile attempts to argue the point we withdrew, quite disheartened, even disgusted with the behaviour we had encountered from the Labor Left officers. They are clearly determined against any communication with the majority of the Union, and its representatives on the executive.

As the above events unfolded we discovered, to our surprise, that centrist and right-wing executive members supported many of our initiatives. This

was not the result of a behind the scenes 'deal'. We have not 'buried the hatchet' with the right by wedging it into the back of the Labor Left. At every stage over the past months we have expressed our willingness to co-operate with the other major or pro-union force in AUS, sincerely believing that it is only a united pro-union alliance that can rebuild a genuinely democratic national union. These suggestions have fallen on deaf ears and instead we have been shut out as completely as right wing forces have been. The right has supported our initiatives for democratisation and respect for the constitution for their own reasons — not because a bargain has been struck or a common aim of attacking 'the leadership' has been agreed upon. Any allegations that we have actively colluded with the right or gone into an alliance with them should be treated as lies and the people perpetuating them should be regarded as nothing less than liars and treated with the contempt they deserve.

The most disturbing aspect of all these events has been the absolute waste of time involved. We are people with work to do. On our campuses and in our states we are involved in campaigns to improve childcare, increase library hours, chal-

enge current assessment practices and highlight the limitations of the curriculum in higher education to name but a few. We are also attempting to generate debate on how the Australian student movement should respond to the current crisis both within higher education and our only national organisation. Our work on these issues has not only been ignored, but is now actively hindered by naked exercises of power that contravene the constitution. Instead of facilitating debate and sharing information, the president of AUS and other Labor Left office-holders have created a procedural jungle that has effectively silenced any real discussion within the union.

This letter has been rather negative — we believe you will appreciate that this is a result of events as they have occurred to date. In the near future we intend circulating some proposals of how to positively respond to the current situation. In the meantime we would ask you to contact us if you'd like more details of what's been occurring lately and to urge you to pressure Labor Left office-holders to change their organisational behaviour, respect the principles outlined in the AUS Constitution and begin to co-operate with the other major pro-union force in the Australian Union of Students.

Jane Connors  
John Buchanan

## DO YOU WANT A CAREER?

SEMINAR ON MEDIA CAREERS. MAY 28. 10-12pm

You want to be a journalist? in advertising? See yourself as another Geraldine Doogue or Richard Carleton (heaven forbid)? Or maybe in that strange, indefinable world they call "Public Relations"?

If so, and you don't really know what's behind the image of these jobs, how about coming to our seminar on —

### "JOBS IN THE MEDIA"

where speakers from these areas will tell you what it's like.

It's on MONDAY 28 MAY from 10-12pm and you should give your name to us CAS (x35593) before then if you are going to attend.

TEACHING CAREERS SEMINAR. MAY 30. 3-5pm

I bet you still think there are no jobs for teachers. Well, you're wrong. It's still difficult to get a permanent job in some subjects, and in some locations but — a month ago the ACT Schools Authority advertised jobs for teachers of the following subjects: German, Science, Maths, Social Science, Geography, English, Legal Studies/Economics, History and Ancient History. They were all temporary jobs lasting one or two terms. There were even some jobs for primary teachers. Most teachers these days get their first experience in temporary positions like these. But more jobs are now being advertised — a sign of a change in the balance of supply and demand.

So — if you're thinking of a teaching career and want to know more come to our seminar on

"CAREERS IN TEACHING & EDUCATION"

on WEDNESDAY MAY 30 from 3-5pm

Speakers from various backgrounds in teaching will answer your questions. Give your name to CAS (x35593) beforehand if you wish to attend.

Students from all years welcome

\*"Graduate Outlook" 84/85 is now available. Final year students can collect their copy from CAS.

YOUR SEARCH FOR A JOB

You don't get taught at university how to do this, and there are many pitfalls for the inexperienced. At CAS we run practical workshops which show you how to present job applications and how to cope with interviews. There are lunchtime sessions EVERY THURSDAY during term — just give us your name in advance.

During the semester recess in July we will run all-day workshops on the job search. You MUST register for these in advance. Two definite dates are:

Thursday 5th July

Friday 6th July  
and others may be arranged according to demand. These are particularly useful to final year students.

\*\*\*\*\*

BUS TRIP TO SYDNEY

All you second generation Canberraers who think Sydney is a huge metropolis with nothing to offer except pollution, noisy traffic and the rat race — read on!

As usual that's only one side of the story. There are a lot of opportunities in Sydney that can offer interesting and profitable jobs for graduates. Certain types of jobs can only be found in that type of metropolis — for example, in most areas of finance, in advertising and media, in specialised services of all kinds, in local office positions. You can't afford to dismiss Sydney out of hand. So why not come with us of what is available to you as a potential graduate? This is a particular invitation to second year or penultimate students who just want to explore a few options at this stage. Final year students should also consider this trip.

CAS will arrange some visits to graduate employers in Sydney and those who want to make their own arrangements to see different employers can postgraduate study in one of Sydney's universities or colleges — here is a chance to do that too.

When? This trip is planned for two days in the semester break, either in the week of 25th June (depending on exam commitments) or week of 2nd July.

We need a minimum of 35 students for the trip and it will cost you \$20 each for the travel. We will be seeking low-cost accommodation for the overnight stay and may even get some free of charge.

If increased you need to register with CAS and pay \$10 deposit no later than FRIDAY 1st JUNE.

## WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS

— If you're doing a semester unit and have decided to withdraw, then you're too late!

According to the Faculty Handbook, withdrawals after Friday 18 May will be counted as failures. Oh well, better luck next time!

—Of if you're a persuasive type, why not pop down to your Faculty Office with a nice bottle of Cabernet Sauvignon and try to convince them it's still last week . . . .

Alternatively you could pull your finger out and work your guts out for the next five or six weeks to pass that unit you always meant to drop — and really earn the holiday in June.



# POETRY

Drive another stake in  
drive it in once more  
my heart can hold another  
but how many more  
Drive it into the rich red flesh  
and watch the blood pour.

Henry, Prince of Wales

Love. Words  
Promises exchanged  
How can I express what I feel without using old clichés?

Please dear god;  
keep me from those who misunderstand me  
show me to where I can be understood  
keep me from those who will take me for granted  
take me to where peoples' intentions are good.

Ali Mamchak

## THIRTEEN LINES

delicate as a dew-bead on grass  
is each moment of the soul,  
dependent on straggly chance,  
progressing like a tom-cat down a lane  
from station to station of the cross,  
with a sword-like mewling at each tree,  
imagining a shadowy Christ on each high branch,  
or an Iscariot hunched under the dark hedge:

unbetrayed, it arrives:  
but oh how airy is the earth beneath it  
at this arrival! — which is like a hole  
in deepest space, treading the water of the soil,  
as insecure as quivering atonal song.

— R. E. McArthur

Windswept and barren,  
Tossed with tumbleweed and sand  
Eternal time cries by. And carrion birds  
Wheeling like moths around a bloody candle,  
Drink on life and live again.  
Time rips like vulture-claws across a pale clock face,  
Shredding memory of all except nothingness,  
The dim dark void where the ashes of the past drift by  
And gently sifting, silt all all of forever in grey.  
The titration of eternity precipitates  
Mankind, a sediment which becomes rock, hard,  
Thrusting against the rhythmic spasms of the cosmos,  
Erupting forth in a spreading mass,  
Richocheting off the cosmic diaphragm: rats!  
Suck a bowel mankind!

— Duelling Poets

## LE DORMEUR DU VAL

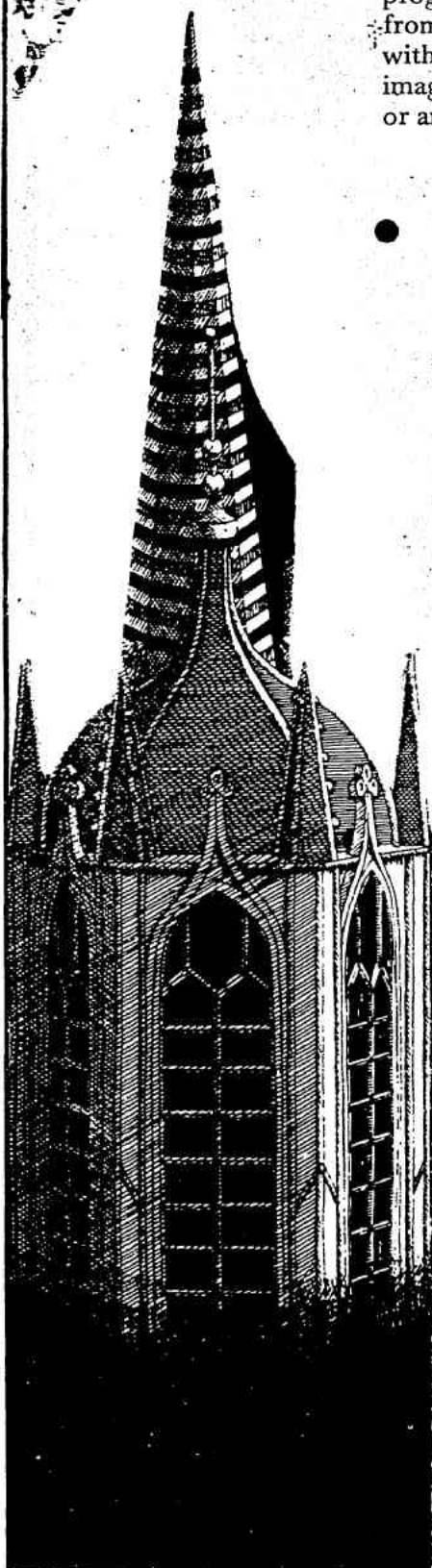
This is a hollow of greenness where the river chants  
catching madly at the rags of silver on the grass;  
Here the sun glistens from the proud mountain.  
It is a little valley frothing with rays.

A young soldier, mouth open, head bare,  
and bathing his neck in the fresh blue cress  
sleeps; stretched out in the grass beneath the clouds,  
pale on his green bed where the light rains down.

His feet in the sword-grass, he sleeps. Smiling  
as a sick child would smile, he dozes.  
Nature, rock him warmly: he is cold.

The perfumes do not make his nostrils quiver:  
He sleeps in the sun — hand on chest  
Undisturbed. He has two red hollows in his right side.

Jean-Arthur Rimbaud  
(Tr. Robert Carver)



# "DANGEROUS WANKING, A SIGN OF THE TIMES"

Simon Duncan, reggae columnist from the 1982 Woroni, begins a new column on the use of the English language. In this issue he looks at the words "dangerous right wing wanker" which featured in a poster plastered around campus during a recent AUS election. He also takes a look at the "good old days" of student politics in the early eighties. Duncan, a veteran observer of student politics, reports that even the ABC, now famous for its language committee, are not free from linguistic clangers!

I was both pleased and flattered when the current Woroni editorship approached me to write a column for their paper.

Some two years (almost an academic lifetime) ago I was a keen observer of university politics, although not a participant.

Ahhh... those were the days! An election was overturned due to some alleged informality about a few Presidential votes, for some reason the Woroni election was overturned as well despite the victors winning by a margin of almost two to one. The Students' Association office was occupied, barricaded, smoke bombs placed in position and an Alsatian detailed to guard the entrance. There was a successful siege, violence, TV cameras, broken windows... But even then we were pining for the massed rallies and Chancery occupations of 1974-5.

These days, all students seem to be able to muster in the name of controversy is a rather peevish poster accusing one Mr Ian Rout of being "a dangerous right wing wanker". The older heads in the Union Bar would merely shake their beards and mutter something about it being "a sign of the times", before trailing off into incoherence and finally collapsing face-first into their third jug of cider.

Even for those of us who have eschewed university politics for a wider sphere and therefore take a slightly less myopic view of the world, this poster is indeed a "sign of the times". The concept of a "dangerous wanker" is an intriguing one, whether the alleged wanker is right-wing or not. I find it difficult to imagine how wanking could in any way be construed as dangerous. Friction blisters may possibly be a problem, but this would be more of an inconvenience than a wound with possibly terminal consequences. Blindness may well be associated with (but by no means confined to) right-wing politics, but medical evidence tends to suggest that such a debility could not be caused by masturbation. In short, this poster is a classic case of "the runaway metaphor".

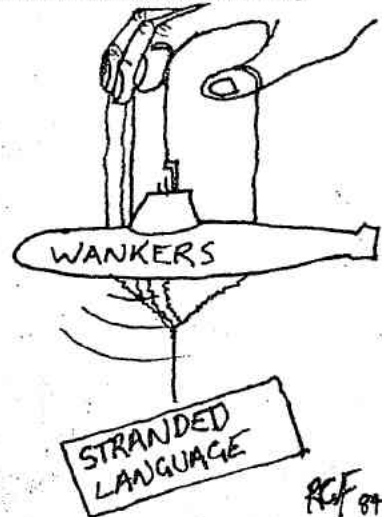
It would be of some comfort to these language-manglers (as opposed to Mr Rout who merely mangle the Westminster political system), that they do not stand alone. The ABC, that would be arbiter of the public taste, has dropped some right clangers in the past few weeks. The most repeated mistake has been the tautology "very unique" and the Canberra Branch of the ABC, not to be outdone, put in a creditable performance with "a long marathon".

However, the classic of the genre did not come from the ABC but from a reputable Sydney daily, which, when reporting on the condition of two sub-mariners trapped in their inoperative craft 2000 feet below the surface of the North Sea, described their situation as "STANDED IN WET SPACE".

I have no complaint over the ex-

pression "wet space". I think it is very evocative. However, it is difficult to see how one could be stranded in it. A strand is a beach. The Strand, a well known London street, was the bank of the Thames in times past. The idea of two people being left high and dry 2000 feet down is as intriguing as the dangerous wanker.

It is very difficult to decide how to deal with such aberrations. The media is particularly vulnerable, there being only a limited stock of "shock" words and only a short time before the next edition of "news-break", the temptation to use clichés must be overwhelming.



appoint a committee. I think it was the cartoonist Chas Addams who said "There are no great men, only great Committees". The problem with committees is that they work by compromise.

My mind was boggled some time ago when I discovered that the French had a committee for keeping their language pure. They are attempting to eliminate exotic phrases like "un western", "une bifteck" and "le weekend" from a language of which they are justly proud. Eliminating in fact "L'influence Americaine".

Compromise in such a situation would be ghastly, would "le weekend" for example be rendered "le weekfin" by such a committee? Even more horrendous is the philosophy behind such a venture. By not allowing the language to evolve, they are murdering the very thing they are trying to protect. Which brings me back to "dangerous right-wing wankers".

The author/s of this runaway metaphor would no doubt seize this argument as an opportunity to defend their action in the interest of language evolving. If so they are up the proverbial Darwinian blind alley.

To generalize the word "wanker" is to render the peculiarity of the word useless. The same is true of the word "stranded" if it is not put to the use intended and implied it becomes redundant. Such mangling kills a language as effectively as any Gallic bureaucrat.

The test of the vitality of any language is not in the protection it receives from bureaucracy but the care with which the people use it, so strand the dangerous wankers and talk carefully.

Simon Duncan

## Computers FICHES AND CHIPS

MICRO WAS A real time operator and dedicated micro user. His broad-band protocol made it easy for him to interface with numerous input/output devices, even if it meant time-sharing.

One evening he arrived just as the sun was crashing, and had parked his Motorola 68000 in the main drive (he had missed the S100 bus that morning), when he noticed an elegant piece of liveware admiring the daisy wheels in his garden. He thought to himself, "She looks user-friendly, I'll see if she'd like an update tonight."

Mini was her name, and she was delightfully engineered with eyes like Cobol and a Prime Mainframe architecture that set Micro's peripherals networking all over the place.

He browsed over to her casually admiring the power of her twin, 32-bit floating point processors, and enquired "How are you, Honeywell?" "Yes, I am well," she responded, batting her optical fibres engagingly and smoothing her console over her curvilinear functions.

Micro settled for a straight line approximation "I'm stand-alone tonight," he said. "How about computing a vector to my base address, I'll output a byte to eate, and maybe we could get offset later on."

Mini ran a priority process for about 2.6 milliseconds then transferred "8K, I've been dumped myself recently, and a new page is just what I need to refresh my disks. I'll park my machine cycle in your background and meet you inside." She walked off, leaving Micro admiring her solenoids and thinking "Wow, what a global variable. I wonder if she'll like my firmware."

They sat down at the process table to a top of form feed of fiche and chips and

a bucket /of Baudot. Mini was in conversational mode and expanded on ambiguous arguments while Micro gave occasional acknowledgements although, in reality, he was analysing the shortest and least critical path to her entry point. He finally settled on the old "would you like to see my benchmark subroutine," but Mini was again one step ahead.

Suddenly she was up and stripping off her parity bits to reveal the full functionality of her operating system software. "Let's get BASIC you RAM," she said. Micro was loaded by this stage, but his hard ware polling module had a processor of its own and was in danger of overflowing its output buffer, a hang-up that Micro had consulted his analyst about. "Core," was all he could say.

Micro soon recovered, however, when she went down on the DEC and opened her device files to reveal her data set ready. He accessed his fully packed root device and was just about to start pushing into her CPU stack, when she attempted an escape sequence.

"No, no!" she piped. "You're not shielded."

"Reset, baby," he replied. "I've been debugged."

"But I haven't got my current loop enabled, and I can't support child processes," she protested.

"Don't run away," he said, "I'll generate an interrupt."

"No that's too error prone, and I can't abort because of my design philosophy."

Micro was locked in by this stage, and could not be turned off. But she soon stopped his thrashing by introducing a voltage spike into his mains supply, whereupon he fell over with a head crash and went to sleep.

"Computers," she thought as she compiled herself, "all they ever think of is hex."

### One day while observing



## Lunch Club

# RACISM BAD FOR ALL AUSTRALIANS

- GRASSBY

Al Grassby, the Commissioner for Community Relations spoke to the ANU Lunch Club at the Knotholes Bar on Tuesday 17 April. The subject of his address was Racial Discrimination.

He was eminently suitable for the task since he has spent his whole working life working in the areas of immigration and ethnic affairs.

Mr Grassby said that racial discrimination has been present throughout the history of Australia since European colonisation. The original recipients of racial hatred were the aborigines, who were perceived as a threat to whites because they outnumbered the colonists. During the 19th century the Irish, who fermented the revolt at Vinegar Hill and the Eureka stockade, came into disrepute. In the 1850's the banks wouldn't accept the patronage of Irish Catholics, because it was thought they would assist the IRA.

With the gold rush came the next 'threat' to White Australians, the 'yellow peril' who rather than invading the country, settled in and worked hard as rural workers and also as gold hunters.

When the depression came they bore the brunt of caucasian bitterness. The Pike Royal Commission in the 1920's found that the Chinese were 'undesirable' and that they would contaminate the population.

More recently, when non-British immigrants started to arrive in Australia after the abolition of the White Australia policy, they became the subjects of distrust and fear. Terms like 'wog' are familiar to all Australians

now.

Jews have always been mistrusted and the 'International Jewish Conspiracy' has been blamed whenever the economy misbehaves. Now, in the 1980's, aborigines and Asians are the targets of discrimination, the aborigines because they are pushing for land rights, and the Asians because their number is perceived as infinite.

Times of high unemployment always bring those who would make Australia white again out of the woodwork. The newly arrived, easily identifiable Asian immigrants make a perfect scapegoat for small vocal groups such as the National Alliance.

These groups are experts at stirring up hatred, but, though they may appear to have popular support because of their high profile in the media and their grafting, when they stand candidates in federal elections they only receive about 1-3 percent of the votes.

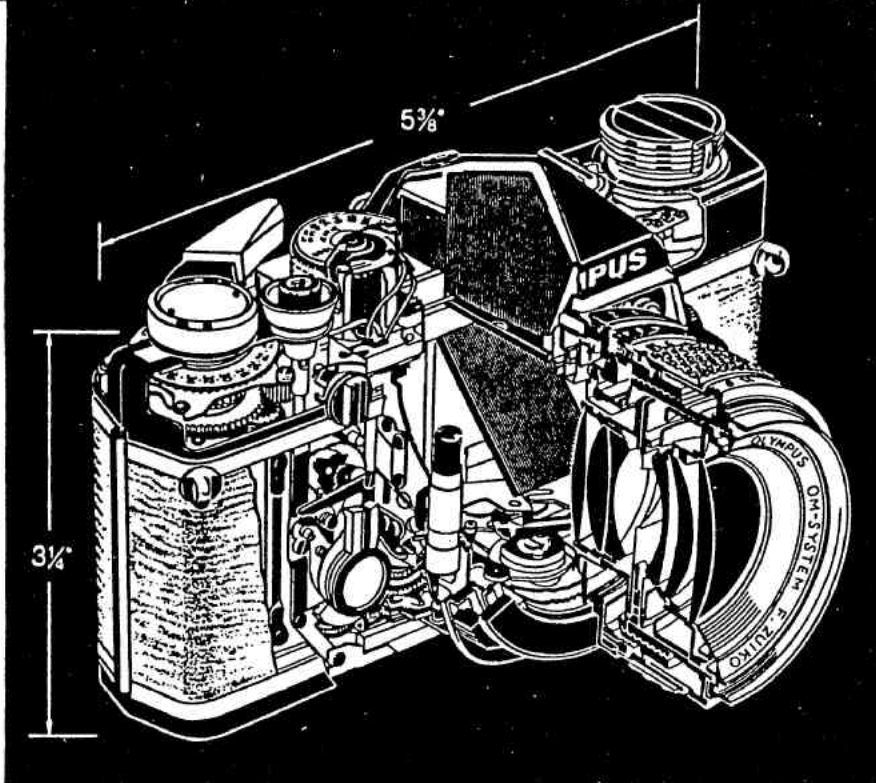
Mr Grassby chastised Professor Geoffrey Blainey for his remarks about the 'Asianisation of Australia', saying that his words would be taken up and used relentlessly by the racists. To talk about the 'Asianisation' of Australia was incorrect because only 2 percent of the population is of Asian descent, and if immigration continued at its present rate then by the year 2000 the figure would be 4 percent. Hardly a percentage to fear.

Racism is bad for all Australians, Mr Grassby said, because it harms Australia. In Japan, our most important trading partner, it is a widespread belief that we still have the White Australia policy.

Australia is presently trying to improve the Japanese perception of Australia. Recently NSW and Tokyo became 'sister states'. An Australian park is being built at the foot of Mt Fuji, where people will be able to sample Australian culture. Eucalypts are being planted as the foundation for an Australian wildlife park there. In Sydney, a traditional Japanese garden will be built.

It is hoped that projects such as these will enrich Australians' view of our neighbours, and foster the spirit of multiculturalism.

The ANU Union Lunch Club is a new initiative, and it is hoped that a tradition of good food and excellent speakers will be formed. Al Grassby and Dr Jim Cairns [See Woroni 7 for a report on Jim Cairns' speech (better late than never) Eds.] have laid the foundation for this tradition with thought-provoking and entertaining addresses.



This is a nice-looking camera, isn't it?

Woroni owns one just like it, but since 1982 it's been 'borrowed'. JEFF DALTON, the S.A. president in 1981 (and a bit of '82) has our camera, and won't give it back, despite two years of pestering by Woroni editors.

Next time YOU see Jeff give him a friendly bite on the leg and tell him to give our camera back.

Or perhaps Jeff would like to BUY our camera - he earns enough now (30 grand is it?) to afford it . . .

lots of love, the Eds.

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## food

### FAMISHED

Given that rents are what they are and that books are so expensive, fees so high, sex, drugs and music out of the question - our bodies still demand fodder.

Below are four recipes for the budget-minded. The main courses can be supplemented by salads or vegetables and bread. All are good for cool nights and really easy to prepare.

A moderate oven is 160-190 c. (350-375 F). Standard measures otherwise.

#### FRENCH ONION SOUP

75 g butter  
4 large onions, peeled and sliced thin  
3 cloves garlic, crushed  
2 tbsps plain flour  
1 1/2 litres beef or vege stock  
6 thick slices french bread  
3 cloves garlic, crushed  
100 g parmesan cheese

Melt butter in heavy pan, when foam subsides reduce heat, add onions, cook, stirring occasionally for 25-30 minutes or until golden brown.

Remove pan from heat, stir in flour, salt and pepper to taste. Gradually add stock, stirring constantly. Return pan to heat and bring to boil. Reduce heat to low, cover pan and simmer for 20 mins.

Toast and butter bread. Spread one side of each piece with garlic, cover with cheese and grill until cheese melts. Place a slice of bread in each bowl and ladle over the soup.

Serves 4

#### MEXICAN NOODLE BAKE

500 g good quality mince  
1 large can corn kernels  
1 large can tomato puree  
1 or 2 onions  
1 capsicum  
3-4 cups cooked pasta (tagliatelle)  
chilli powder  
grated cheese

Saute onions, add mince and cook till brown. Drain well. In a casserole combine corn, puree capsicum and pasta, add onions and mince. Give the chilli jar one or two light shakes over the dish and toss very well.

Bake in a moderate oven 20 mins. Cover with cheese and bake further 15 mins.

Serves 4-6

#### RATATOUILLE

1 large onion, chopped  
2 capsicums, roughly chopped  
1 zucchini, cubed  
1 small eggplant  
4 cloves garlic, crushed  
1 bay leaf  
2 large tomatoes, roughly chopped  
4 tbsps red wine  
4 tbsps tomato paste  
1/2 cup water  
olive oil  
basil marjoram, oregano,  
rosemary, pepper to taste

Heat olive oil in heavy pan, add crushed garlic, onion and bay leaf. Saute 5 mins, add eggplant, water and wine, herbs to taste. Simmer 10-15 mins or until eggplant is tender. Add zucchini and capsicum, simmer 5 mins. Add tomatoes, tomato paste and salt/pepper. Cook further 10-15 mins or until all vegetables are tender. Serve with rice.

Serves 4-6.

#### LEMON DELICIOUS PUDDING

2 lemons  
2 tbsps S.R. flour  
2 eggs (separated)  
1 tbspn butter  
1 cup sugar  
1 cup milk

Cream butter and sugar. Add juice of two lemons and the rind of one, and egg yolks. Blend in flour and milk. Fold in beaten egg whites. Pour into a greased bowl and place in a large pan of water. Bake 45 mins in a moderate oven.

Serves 4-6 (just)

# HONOURS GO TO REVOLUTIONARY VANGUARD

We citizens of western "democracies" have an unfortunate habit of assuming that there is only one democratic form of government. We elect a parliament to govern us, and that is democracy. Many nations aren't so lucky: they have elections in which only one party can stand, or no elections at all. Compared to these systems, and to others which have existed in the past, ours seems very democratic. But in reality the people exert little control over the state. Having elected a parliament, democracy goes into cold storage for three years. MPs are completely removed from the people they supposedly represent, and in any case cannot control the Public Service or the judiciary. The system is not really democratic at all. There are, however, other forms of democracy which give people more control over their lives (though like most alternatives to our bourgeois democratic system they are not often discussed). Our own Students' Association is one: any member can move motions, speak and vote at its meetings. The Paris Commune was another: the members of its assembly were paid workers' wages and were subject to instant recall by their electorate.

The History Departmental Committee has in the past been a fine example of bourgeois democracy at its most ineffectual. It wielded no power; and few students were willing to put any time into it (elections usually consisted of one person volunteering and being thus elected) thus ensuring that it did nothing. Members of staff (a very efficient bunch of bolsheviks — they all have speaking and voting rights) were happy for decisions to be made in staff meetings. Debate in the committee was almost non-existent, and only members knew what was being discussed. The Department's only official forum for student views was thus totally useless to students: its members formed a privileged elite accountable to no one; single representatives did not have the time or energy to make something of the committee (many are not even capable of going to every meeting); and in any case no one person can properly advocate the many different views of those s/he is supposed to represent.

Students in the History Students' Co-op formed the view that the Committee would be more influential and more useful for students if it were more democratic. Standards of debate would rise if students could put forward their own ideas instead of relying on a representative whom they might not even know. If more people knew of the Committee's decisions, and those decisions were a product of informed debate, they might carry more weight. The Co-op therefore decided to try to open up the Committee to all History students.

Fourth Year students took on the role of revolutionary vanguard. The History 4 representative resigned and the class elected itself as a collective. It was envisaged that any member of the class could go to meetings, speak, move motions and participate in deciding how the class would use its one vote. It was hoped that other classes would make similar arrangements, but there was not time to do this before the first meeting. Five History 4 students attended that meeting with a list of motions aimed at reforming the Commi-

tee. The response of staff in the meeting was incredibly hostile. One lecturer expressed the view that the collective should not be in the room at all. Some could accept its presence, but could not come to terms with the idea that it was not represented by an individual. Others argued that it was not fair to other classes. Student representatives and left wing lecturers offered no support. The collective was gagged: its members were admitted as observers, without speaking rights.

In the next meeting the approach of "trying to impose a Soviet on a Constituent Assembly" was abandoned in favour of a less confrontationalist one. Student representatives on the Committee moved a motion that all history students be admitted to meetings and have speaking rights. Several lecturers were

clearly unhappy with the idea, but no one actually voted against it. When the motion was passed several students who had been waiting outside entered the room and participated in the rest of the meeting. Students who had been representatives in past years agreed that the debates were the liveliest they could remember: with a little more preparation students will be able to ensure really searching and rigorous debate on a range of issues.

So you are now able to go to Departmental Committee meetings, put forward your ideas, grill the lecturer of your choice and listen to discussion of issues which may affect you: meetings should be not only livelier than in the past, but less pointless since the Committee may be able to exert some influence. Only elected representatives can vote and move motions, but you can get a rep. to move a motion for you and speak to it yourself. Students will probably be asked to give some notice if they intend to attend a meeting (so that a bigger room can be found if necessary) but this will be a simple process; don't let it stop you.



## Young Socialists MARCHING FOR A DREAM OF A GLOBAL RUSSIAN UTOPIA

At noon on a foggy Friday 4 May the last day of first term, about 30 yellow-clad Young Socialists began the Canberra leg of "Jobs March '84".

Complete with large banners and megaphones, they strode resolutely through the near-deserted Union Court, on their way to Parliament House.

They chanted a number of slogans such as "Jobs not Nuclear War" and "Nationalise BHP" and tried to look ideologically sound.

Somewhat bemused by the experience of seeing such a flurry appear mushroom-like from the group, I turned to a copy of "Young Socialist", one of many scattered around the Refectory.

It appears from the paper that the Jobs March 84 went from Newcastle to Perth between April 6 and May 19.

According to "Young Socialist", the paper that unites unemployed and migrant youth, students and youth workers, everybody involved in the march had a good time and sold 'heaps of YS papers'. A good time was had by all when the Job March joined the April 15 peace march in Sydney, although YS is devoted to revolution, a particularly bloody activity. According to the "Young Socialist" the Soviet Union should be defended from Imperialism (i.e. Reagan and Thatcher), which is "the cause of war today".

Soviet society "... represents the beginnings of a new socialist society, a higher form of society than Capitalism."

"It cannot however be established in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe alone but only through the victory of the socialist revolution on a world scale."

The balance of the issue of "Young Socialist" that I read dealt with various aspects of the Jobs March, repeatedly praising the Young Socialist Movement for 'doing something' about unemployment.

One wonders what marching around espousing such ludicrous policies as nationalising BHP and opposing the prices and incomes accord to lunch-time shoppers in Civic and a handful of students in the Union Court could achieve with respect to jobs.

To blame 'Imperialism' for the woes of the world and for youth unemployment is not realistic; To say that "the Hawke Labor government has proven to be the most right-wing anti-working class government this country has seen", is ridiculous.

The Young Socialist Movement is just another revolution-entranced group, like the International Socialists and 'Spartacus' which is blind to the reality of Australian life and dreams of Utopia — a world wide USSR

Chris Seabridge

# OPERA workshop

FIRST SEASON  
A.N.U. ARTS CENTRE  
June 7, 8, 9, 14, 15 & 16.

Benjamin Britten — 'Abraham and Isaac'  
Claude Monteverdi — 'The Death of Seneca'  
from *The Coronation of Poppea*  
Henry Purcell — *Dido and Aeneas*

Tickets: Adults \$19, Concessions \$7.50 (children, students, pensioners, unemployed)

Tickets available at Arts Centre from Monday May 21

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# WOMEN IN PALESTINE

"Our liberation must arm itself with revolutionary ideology, which alone permits us to systematically attack all the reactionary traditional beliefs. Tradition often plays a negative role, in opposition to the process of liberation. The specific objective of the women, equality with men, must be among the objectives of the revolution, practically and ideologically."

Palestine lies at the end of the Mediterranean Sea, surrounded by Syria and Lebanon to the North, by Jordan to the East, and the Egyptian Sinai Peninsula to the South. It is the junction of the Asian African and European continents. A great number of the Palestinian Arabs do not live in Palestine as their homeland is occupied and declared as the Zionist State - Israel. This occurred in May, 1948.

1,665,000 Palestinians are forced by Zionist occupation to live as exiled refugees in surrounding Arab countries, or in some Western countries. Approximately this many again live under Israeli occupation and are "privileged" enough to work as third class citizens with few legal or human rights. The Israeli occupation is guaranteed by US imperialism's huge gifts of money and arms. Palestinian women, while at different times have limited themselves to performing "charitable tasks" for their people, have now been forced generally, through the intense political struggle in their homeland, to throw off the chains of their traditional, sexist conditions, and have emerged as fighters in their own right demanding not only national independence and the return of Palestinians to Palestine, but the complete liberation of the Palestinian Arab woman.

Women could never be on-lookers. From 1919, when men were imprisoned hundreds of homes destroyed, and hundreds of children orphaned, when the Palestinians were fighting for self-determination and the right to live in their own homes, and struggling to stop the imposition of the 'Jewish State'. . . women were forced to organize. The General Congress of Palestinian Women was formed in Jerusalem in 1929 on October 16th. Resolutions passed at the founding conference called for the reversal of the Ballot Declaration (the British go-ahead for Zionist occupation) and the installation of a national government. The organized Palestinian women's movement suffered the same fate as other Palestinian groups and was dispersed by the Zionist repression and terrorism which heralded the Zionist state in 1949. The tactic then (and still) was to disperse and displace as many of the Palestinians as possible the plan being to replace them with Jewish settlers under the guidance of the Zionist organisations.

From 1919 to 1948 Palestinian women were divided in their activity by their different class stands. The middle classes and bourgeois women were involved in petitioning organizing demonstrations, and joining delegations. The illiterate village women were taken part in the armed struggle in the countryside, to defend their homes and land against the Zionist settlers' invasions. In the 1936 revolt especially, women played an important part, if only because the vast majority of men peasant guerillas were in gaol or forced into exile. The organized women's movement did not reach out from the city to the peasant women. But in 1965, the General Union of Palestinian (GUPW) was formed. Every woman who believed in 'the revolutionary armed struggle as the only means of liberating Pal-

estine' was eligible for membership. The aim of the union is to organize and put them into service for the revolution. It also aims at putting into practice the programs that help push forward women's struggle for liberation on a social and economic basis.

The Palestinians, because they have no home, because they are refugees, meant that the Palestinian women's union suffered a "refugee" problem. Whatever has happened to the Palestinian people has happened to the Women's Union. In 1966, the GUPW was banned in Jordan, so the General Secretariat had to move to Cairo. It re-opened in Jordan again in 1969 only to be closed down again during the ruthless Jordanian attacks on Palestinians in 1970.

The GUPW recognizes that the way to liberation is through a people's war, and that for this a wide mass base is essential. So the GUPW took the initiative starting new activities, such as civil defence and opening training camps. Before this the union had been involved in political and social fields, campaigning against illiteracy, opening schools, conducting first aid and health programs.

Recognized as being most important were the programs directed at raising the political awareness of women, and the preservation of Palestinian culture. The Zionists and imperialists frantically hope that the Palestinians will 'disappear' as a people. This would mean the salvation of the plunderers. The GUPW recognizes this and that is why their energies are centred on preserving Palestinian self-respect and determination to fight and win. These efforts are directed mainly towards the refugee campus and within the occupied territory.

The GUPW held its second conference nine years after its first, due to the political situation and the enormity of the tasks confronting the Union. This second conference was in Lebanon in 1974.

The recommendations arising from the conference centred on orientating the Union's work more towards the refugee campus, to prepare new cadres in them, to further politicize the Union and to raise the political, social and cultural status of the Palestinian women, and to train her militarily. It was recommended that relations with women in other Arab countries be strengthened, kindergartens be established anti-illiteracy campaigns be conducted, and technical schools be established, thus giving the women a chance to work and become active.



Palestinian woman in Beirut, June 1982.

The political report of the Union stressed the commitment of it to the aims of the Palestinian Revolution. . . the liberation of all Palestine national soil, through popular armed struggle and the establishment of a democratic society as part of a democratic unified Arab society. . . The union considers. . . the Palestinian Revolution as part of the world liberation movement, whose enemies are world imperialism headed by the United States, Zionism, and Arab reaction. . .

Palestinian women take part in the military operations carried out in the heart of the occupied territory. The number of Palestinian women in Zionist gaols currently is unknown. However, many brave women have suffered humiliation, rape and torture under the Israeli occupationists' goallings. Included in the list of martyrs who have died in Zionist interrogation centres rather than yield, are many women. Lengthy prison terms are dished out to many women for their militancy and political activism.

The way in which many women have faced and endured torture and even death, has been a contributing factor in the changing of attitudes of the men in the Palestinian resistance, steeped as many are in age old prejudices and traditions.

"Our liberation must arm itself with revolutionary ideology, which alone permits us to systematically attack all the reactionary traditional beliefs. Tradition often plays a negative role, in opposition to the process of liberation. The specific objective of the women, equality with men, must be among the objectives of the revolution, practically and ideologically".

During a political debate regarding the involvement of women in military action, one woman painfully expressed what it meant to be a Palestinian woman, when she called on her sisters.

"Look sisters, Palestine beckons us to undress her and here we are squabbling amongst ourselves about parents and families. . . I think we should overcome this kind of adolescence and act as grown-up women, not as appendages to our men, or maids to our parents. . ."

In 1965, a group of women wanted to form a women's study group in Lebanon. The male members in the group managed to dissolve it, by saying, "women would be more efficient if integrated into the wider movement", but the "integration into the movement meant the end of the women's study group.

When Palestinian men have been challenged over their sexist and oppressive attitudes towards women, the answer has often been. . . "alright, we may be marxists, but we are still part of this society" or. . . "yes, but we've had harems for so many years and have dominated women for that long, we can't just change overnight". Some tend to avoid the issue.

Lella Khaled describes in her autobiography "My People shall Live", how she had to sneak away from her parents' home in the night, still in her pyjamas, to attend a meeting. She was 'blasted' by the men present for 'violating' Arab decorum, and 'polite, womanly behaviour'. They wanted to pass a motion of censure or expel her. Even though this was 1956 it does show how deeply the traditions are implanted in the Palestinian people.

Palestinian women have often had to remind their male comrades that when the Zionists kicked them out of Palestine, they didn't distinguish between men and women; women constituted over half of the people, and they, too, were in exile. Men have often agreed to the theory of equality with women.

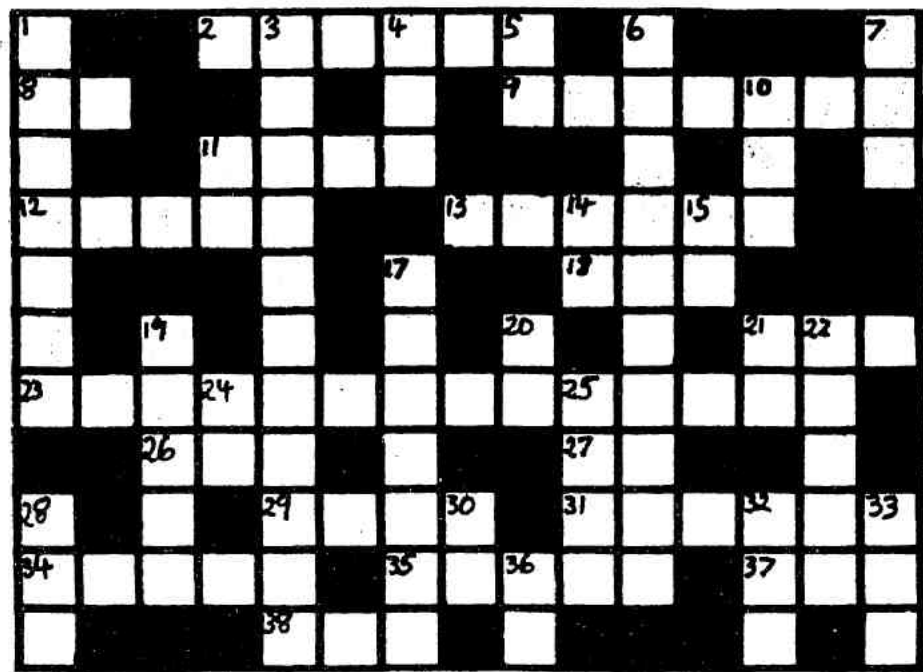
The slogan of Palestinian women is "the mobilization of a women's capabilities and the intensification of her fight are fundamental supports to the national liberation and human liberation." Palestinian women are no longer engaged, even temporarily in performing nice, charitable tasks. There is no place now for organizations such as the society of Arab women, which was formed in 1910 to further girls' education, or the Union of Arab Palestinian Women, which was founded in 1950 as a charitable society.

The GUPW was formed as a mass party. The Palestinian women within it show an extremely high level of political awareness and activity. The Union has always maintained a firm stand on its independence and its alliance with the armed struggle. Palestinian women are united as ever before, due to the work of the union. This unity is crucial because the people are dispersed throughout many Arab countries as a result of the occupation. Branches of the Union have been established in Syria, Egypt, Lebanon, Iraq and Kuwait.

The Union has been banned in Jordan. As reactionary Arab leaders are threatened even more by the liberation struggle, women's struggle will intensify. Palestinian women are organizing on a very practical level, taking concrete steps to ease the burdens of the married women, who are handicapped by rearing large numbers of children at an early age. The



Continued next page.



COUNTACROSS:

- 1 Gavin gets extremely excited during this climactic segment.
- 8 Molly seems to have copyright on this - er - word.
- 9 What ghastly secret is Molly hiding under that cowboy hat? Could he be ..... ?
- 11 Pow! Bad boys!
- 12 Let's/Flash .....
- 13 Overexposure to Countdown induces .....
- 18 A group of singing graduates.
- 21 If Molly approves a record, then it's a definite ...
- 23 The great rock&roll swindler.
- 26 Ex-Number One in Uganda.
- 27 Turn me ... I'm a television.
- 29 Stray/Love/Cool for ....
- 31 Bowie: Singing on records, ..... in films.
- 34 Frankie Goes to Hollywood filmclip is in bad .....
- 35 Ooze, emit, secrete, .....
- 37 Australian band, ...245.
- 38 A vicious suicide case.

Solution below

COUNTDOWN:

- 1 This segment of Countdown is aptly titled.
- 3 I hear them talking about this ex-Brisbane band.
- 4 Debbie's amaazing friend.
- 5 Note well (nota bene).
- 6 Soft-core porn dance flick.
- 7 Not a dirty word, according to pop stars.
- 10 He lives in an icehouse.
- 11 Flushdancer's convenience.
- 14 Racing ... the charts.
- 15 A horse is a horse, of course, of course. (Another TV personality.)
- 17 John Lydon's public image is not so .....
- 19 Some film ..... should be cut.
- 20 Long ago (Before Countdown).
- 21 Third person singular, masculine gender.
- 22 Adjective that sums up Molly's interviewing style in a neat way.
- 24 -ount-own.
- 25 Cruel, but honest, critics describe Countdown as a .... of crap.
- 28 They made plans for Nigel.
- 30 Onetime UK teen idol/idle, David (phonetic abbreviation).
- 32 Irreparable Mind Damage.
- 33 Ambitious young bands offer prayers to Mr Meldrum, ... of chart success.
- 36 ..40.

Palestinian women "shackled"

(Continued)

Palestinian people are tied to institutions over which they have no control. The young Palestinian woman is shackled with the status of refugee even more than the male.

Involvement in the Palestinian Revolt has meant for the Palestinian women, a process of shaking off years of tradition, however they are still only in the middle of this process.

Liela Khaled, a well-known militant from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), explains the particular stage she sees the Palestinian women as being at, at this point of time ...

"Just as the Palestinian man has revolted against the colonialists and their repression, social and economic subjugation, so too has the woman. In addition, the woman is in revolt against her social status, which hitherto has tied her hands, and against her traditional role; traditions and customs, together with the economic structure which compels her to be totally dependent on men, make it very difficult for the women to decide, more difficult to act, once that decision is made.

The achievements of the Palestinian women in revolutionary work has been, when one considers all her handicaps, considerable and admirable. The women's role in the revolution is directly linked to the ideological and social stand that her particular organization takes, keeping in mind that the Liberation of women, and their participation in revolution cannot

be effective or lasting except through organized channels. As far as the Popular Front goes, women enjoy complete equality with males, within the democratic structure of the Front. She can reach leadership positions commensurate with her abilities.

"Women of the Popular Front have demonstrated on many occasions that they are as capable as the best men fighters. Aside from their combat roles, in which they have proved their mettle, the Palestinian women also contribute to the political and social education of the community, and work diligently in the fields of medicine and administration. Whatever she does, the Palestinian woman has proved that what held her back was not her inability or will, but her subjugation to the traditional bonds and lack of freedom to play a proper role in the revolution."

Women, equally with men have been the victims of the repression flowing from the imperialist's actions. Many women joined the ranks of the GUPW and the Popular Front (PFLP) and other guerrilla groups, after the campaign of arrests and terror in Jordan in 1966. Palestinian women fighters distinguished themselves in the resistance to the Jordanian offensive in 1970. Women led the huge demonstrations against occupation in Jerusalem in 1968. The call to strike against the Israeli occupation in the West Bank, which resulted in school students and teachers striking in 1967, was issued by the Palestinian women.

"This does not mean we have solved the problem of women's liberation. In reality, what we have achieved is more than what our adversaries had expected, but less than what we ourselves

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**Misprint Corner**

Never trust a typewriter that thinks for itself! (SMH, March 17 1984)

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hoped to achieve. Much time and effort is required for this kind of struggle. Liberation will no doubt be achieved when there is a real change in the ownership of the means of production, this will then liberate women economically and make it possible for her to gain total liberation, that makes more sense, and produces bigger and better results.

Kris & Alex  
For Friends of Palestine  
From *Rebels*, Vol. 18, p. 11

**SOLUTION TO MOLLY'S CROSSWORD**

## Vietnam

# AUSTRALIAN REPORT CRITICAL OF POL POT'S UN SEAT

## AID BODY RELEASES STUDY ON INDOCHINA

- Calls for aid to Vietnam
- Commends Australian efforts to seek a negotiated settlement in Kampuchea.

The Australian Council for Overseas Aid has released a study strongly critical of the 'poverty of international diplomacy' which sees the Pol Pot-Khmer Rouge dominated Democratic Kampuchea coalition retaining a seat at the United Nations. The report, titled 'The Poverty of Politics', also presents a convincing argument for the restoration of Australian aid to Vietnam.

Five years after the appalling horror and brutality of the Pol Pot regime was revealed to the world, Kampuchea has returned to some sense of normality. However, malnutrition remains widespread. The process of reconstruction has only begun.

Two major obstacles stand in the way: Pol Pot and his Khmer Rouge Army still threaten from the Thai border and in response, Vietnam retains an army of occupation in Kampuchea; essential development aid is denied by the UN and by most Western Governments.

Only when the majority of UN member states reject the right of the Khmer Rouge dominated coalition to retain a seat in the UN, can the various UN

development and relief agencies commence a program in Kampuchea.

Two up-to-date accounts of life in Kampuchea are included: one from Mr Roger Walker, Development Director for World Vision Australia, and one from Mr Micheal Whiteley and Mr Robin Casson, the two members of the recent government/non-government team that toured aid projects in Kampuchea.

In his article, Mr Walker concludes "The role of the Australian Government, through the efforts of Mr Hayden in attempting to facilitate a settlement of the Kampuchean situation is to be commended and supported".

Former Australian Foreign Affairs official in Hanoi and now Director of the Australian Freedom from Hunger Campaign, Mr Graham Alliband, is well placed to argue the case for restoring aid to Vietnam. Mr Alliband argues "From the humanitarian point of view there is no question that aid should be resumed to Vietnam. Despite improving food production, Vietnam is barely able to meet its minimum food requirements domestically and has little foreign exchange to import food".

The report also contains an account of the situation in Laos and describes the Australian Government's aid program to Laos.

Published by the Australian Council for Overseas Aid, the report "Indochina - The Politics of Poverty" (62pp) is available from GPO Box 1562, Canberra ACT 2601, at a cost of \$2.75 (post extra).

### NOTICE TO ALL UNION MEMBERS

Nominations are invited from the general membership (these persons should not be employees of the Union) for two vacancies on the Discipline Committee.

Nominations should be made on the special forms provided which are obtainable from the Union office, 1st floor, between the hours of 9am - 5pm.

Nomination forms should be lodged with the Union Executive Officer/Secretary no later than 12.30pm on Thursday 31st May 1985.

A. Senti  
Executive Officer

## VIETNAM HAS ITS SAY

The Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea is an issue which has caused a great deal of political friction and human suffering in south east Asia.

We often hear of the problems in refugee camps in Thailand, but the Vietnamese point of view is rarely heard. Here is an extract from the *Vietnamese News Bulletin*.

### STATEMENT BY THE SPOKESMAN OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM ON THE MAY 8 STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE CONFERENCE OF ASEAN FOREIGN MINISTERS'

On May 8 the Conference of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers issued a statement repeating Thailand's and China's slanderous allegations against Vietnam.

It is public knowledge that over the past few years the Chinese ruling circles, in collusion with the US imperialists, have sought by every means to bring the Pol Pot clique back to power, to oppose the Kampuchean people's revival, to oppose the three countries of Indo-China and to sabotage peace and stability in South-East Asia.

The Thai authorities have lent a hand to Beijing in providing sanctuaries to the genocidal Pol Pot gang and other Khmer reactionaries, in using the Kampuchean refugees as hostages and the refugee camps as a smokescreen to cover up the latter's sabotage activities directed at the People's Republic of Kampuchea and at undermining the security on the Thai-Kampuchean border.

Thailand has directly supported the Pol Pot remnants in their attempts to intrude into Kampuchea and has bombed and shelled many areas of the People's Republic of Kampuchea, thus committing numerous crimes against the Kampuchean people.

As is well known, while joining the army and people of Kampuchea in meting out due punishment to the genocidal Pol Pot clique, the Vietnamese volunteers have always respected Thailand's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and have never attacked the civilian population.

The statements made by Thai authorities concerning the situation on the Kampuchean-Thai border are sheer fabrications which are so self-contradictory that they arouse doubts among the world public, the ASEAN countries and even inside Thailand.

It is precisely the Chinese and the Thai authorities who have been causing tension and they must bear responsibility for this in the eyes of the people in South-East Asia and the world.

Vietnam has many times made clear its stand that the Vietnamese volunteers will completely withdraw from Kampuchea after the Pol Pot remnants and their accomplices have been eliminated and the security of the People's Republic of Kampuchea has been guaranteed.

Vietnam will never unilaterally withdraw its troops from Kampuchea so as to allow the authorities in China and Thailand to freely bring the genocidal Pol Pot clique and their accomplices back to Kampuchea.

If Thailand really wants peace and stability in the Kampuchean-Thai border region, it should together with the Indo-Chinese countries consider immediately all proposals for solving the following burning issues, i.e., to ensure peace and stability for both sides along the Kampuchean-Thai border, to move the refugee camps along the Kampuchean-Thai border away from the areas affected by hostilities and to organize the voluntary repatriation of Kampuchean refugees in accordance with an agreement between the parties concerned.

It is regrettable that so far the ASEAN countries have refused to consider, on the basis of equality and mutual respect, the proposals of the parties concerned on peace and stability in South-East Asia and on the question of Kampuchea, and have only insisted that the countries of Indo-China must accept the proposals of the ASEAN countries. This is unacceptable.

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam welcomes the ASEAN countries' desire to continue the dialogue and reaffirms the stand of the three Indo-Chinese countries that they are ready to solve through dialogue all problems concerning peace and stability in South-East Asia on the basis of considering the proposals of the parties concerned.

## ANU SKI SALE

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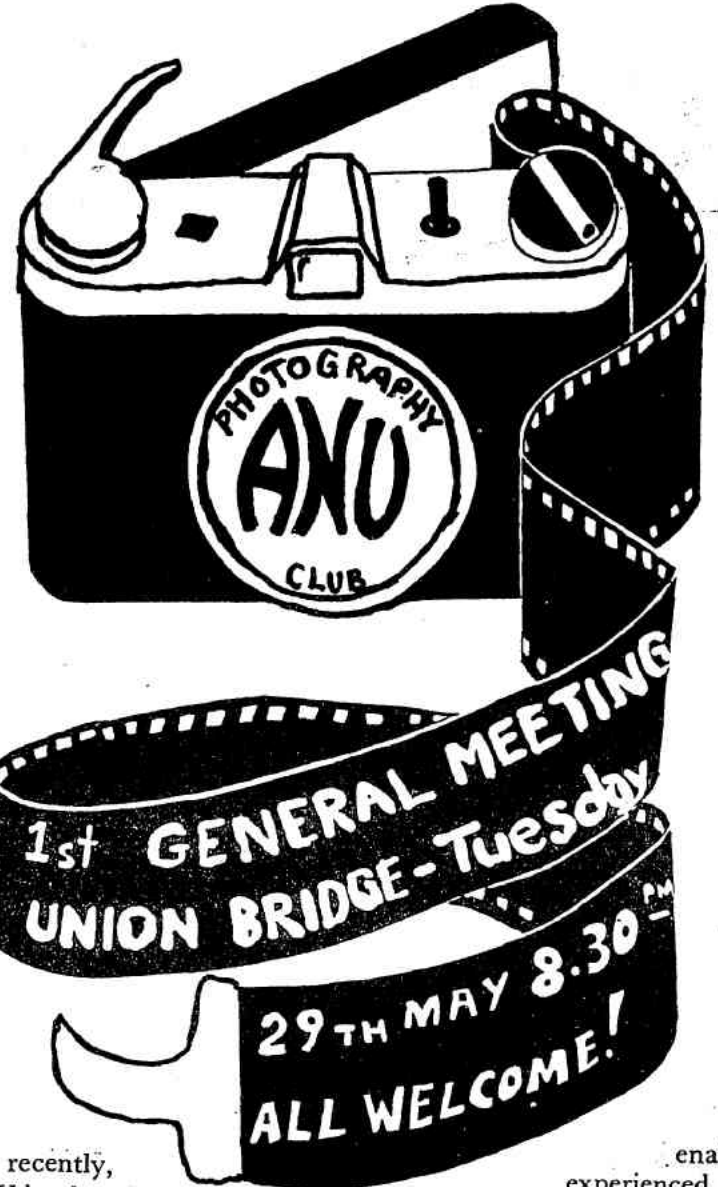
# MORE POETRY (?)

The birds sail through the sun-pierced mist,  
 Over the enormous golden buttercups wafting their heady  
 fragrance through the crystal air,  
 (This dope doesn't leave my imagination much scope.)  
 Oh yeah? well that doesn't say much for your imagination mack!  
 Notice the poetry of violence, the passion, the need to  
 prove himself, the immaturity.  
 A critic! Everyone's a critic!  
 Can anyone join this little show, or is it by appointment  
 only?  
 Listen shit-for-brains, go fuck yourself: your boring  
 repetitive self's not needed!  
 Hey! This guy's alright: he's one of us. Don't rubbish him  
 like that!  
 Yeah: listen to dat dude man!  
 Aw, fuck it why does everyone always give me shit? Okay  
 let's continue: "the birds were shot." Your turn  
 What birds?  
 Aw, you know: the ones that glided over the enormous  
 golden buttercups that waft their heady fragrance  
 into the crystal air.  
 I reckon a guy with a 12 gauge fucked the lot of them.  
 Is that a 12 gauge *shotgun* he fucked them with or something  
 else which I'm too innocent to understand?  
 It's a wand you ignorant shit.  
 You peasants suck bowels: where'd this wand crap come from?  
 What the fuck's wrong with it, shit-for-brains?  
 (Obviously the above writer has absolutely no sense of  
 couth!)  
 Hey! Are you trying to inject some class into this crap?  
 A critic! Everyone's a critic!  
 I like circles!  
 This I understand as meaning: "your head is perpetually  
 up your arse."  
 Hey! is this guy a contortionist as well as just gross?  
 Could be.  
 Fuck both of you, you pretentious shits: I'm off to bed.  
 Oh yeah? With who?  
 Har-de-har-dar! With myself if you must know!  
 Celibate again, huh?  
 (Chortle, chuckle, snigger, snort, wiffle, sniff, sigh,)

- Duelling Poets

Chasm immense,  
 Gapes and yawns in the ground at my feet.  
 The picnic came off really well.

- Duelling Poets



Only recently, the ANU has been given new depth and dimensions of depth and meaning with the formation of a photography club on campus by some photography enthusiasts, who have appropriately named it "The ANU Photography Club".

The newly formed club is discriminating in any way against race, sex or poor photographic technique . . . . Well . . . .

Members of the club will have access to the darkroom in the Union, to carry out their own processing and printing with the necessary chemicals and paper available at discount prices i.e. cheap!

The Club will be holding lectures and demonstrations on both the practical aspects of photography as well as on darkroom techniques,

enabling less experienced members in either of these fields to improve their skills and to become involved.

The club intends to hold a photographic exhibition on campus later on this year on a certain theme, using contributions from all members, and providing budding professionals with the perfect opportunity to show off their talents. Also an excursion may be arranged, depending on how much interest is shown.

I am sure that those who join the club will find it worthwhile and rewarding. For those interested or who have queries and would wish to know more the Club is having its first general meeting at the Union Bridge on -

Tuesday, 29th May at 8.30pm

Hope to see you there!

No. 2: WHAT IS AN "EX'AM" (-GZ-)n, PART 2. BY: *Craig Anderson*

<p>AN 'AM, coll. n</p> <p>AN EX 'AM coll. n</p>	<p>TWO EX 'AM MINE (-GZ-)n</p>
<p>A BULL, n.</p> <p>BULL (-DZ-) : male of cattle.</p>	<p>EX 'AM IN A BULL.</p>

**S.A. MEETING**

□ □ □

**WEDNESDAY**  
**30th May**  
**8 p.m.**

□

**Union**  
**Bistro**

□ □ □

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# Ultramarathon RACE NOT FOR THE YOUNG IN THE LONG RUN

Everyone knows of the exploits of Cliff Young. But what is it really like to run from Melbourne to Sydney in pursuit of \$40,000? WORONI talked to race manager Major Charlie Lynn to find out what drives the iron men of long-distance running.

Last year, a 62 year-old potato farmer from a remote part of eastern Victoria, made world headlines by beating 16 other runners in one of the world's toughest road races, the 875km Sydney-Melbourne ultramarathon.

In late April, 29 runners set out from Melbourne in the second ultramarathon in pursuit of the first prize of over \$40,000. The runners, sponsored by

part of the seven day race driving up and down the line, jogging a few kilometres with the runners and speaking with their crews.

Mental attitude accounted for much. One runner, John Connellan was a thinker, Lynn said. "He was thinking all the time, thinking ahead and wasting energy doing it. The older runners, such as Cliff Young and Wal McCrorie, knew



Geoff Molloy looking strong as he nears Gundagai

major Australian companies and backed up by road crews travelling in vans and buses, displayed determination far outstripping that of an ordinary human.

As the race progressed, the field began to stretch until it extended almost 250km along the Hume Highway. The runners at the top of the field jogged through the day and most of the night fearing their nearest rival would catch them if they let up the pace.

Surprisingly few of the runners are young. This year's winner, Geoff Molloy is 42, was followed in by 53 year-old John Hughes. Of the other 12 runners who finished the race, Bob Telford was 39, Wal McCrorie 53 and Joe Record 41.

The man charged with managing the race, Major Charles Lynn, accepted the appointment only seven weeks before the event. "I said yes straight away," he said. "It was all go then for seven very hectic weeks."

He brought with him a team of 16 soliders, two teams of five to act as support crews for two runners from overseas, and six to act as race officials.

Few people know more about ultramarathon running than Lynn. Himself a marathon runner, he spent the best

"Molloy stopped and he thought he just wouldn't be able to make his objective. He thought he'd given it all and that was it." But one of the crew members had given him a ten minute pep talk. "He really hooked into him. It was that extra jog that got to him. It got him out of his depression and back on the road again."

"I jogged along with him the night before he came in. Hughes was gaining on him, but his confidence was back. Molloy said he felt like stepping up the pace, but his manager wouldn't let him."

Hughes closed Molloy's lead from 31 km to 9km half a day from the finish line in Sydney. "It was then that Molloy's manager said go, and Molloy went and nobody was going to catch him," Lynn said.

The finish had developed into a tactical race between the two team managers and the runners. Molloy had run to a plan and had stuck to it.

It was not only the runners that cracked under fits of depression, Lynn said. "One runner's crews cracked. They went off their beanies. But when I saw the runner go past he was as happy as Larry."

The only female runner in the race, Caroline Vaughan, 33, had withdrawn because of an ulcer after covering 320km. Her manager, a runner in last year's race and the winner of the 1,000-mile Colac run, Seigfried Bauer, had also encountered the rough end of a runner's depression.

Vaughan was waddling up the highway and with Bauer following on a bicycle with fluids and vitamin tablets which he periodically supplied to her. Bauer made a flippant comment and she turned him off his bike.

Bauer, twisted inside a bike frame, said, "All I asked her was what she wanted to drink."

Another runner, Bob McElwaine, 59, believed he was having three hour sleeps. But his sons would wake him up after an hour and tell him he had been asleep for three.

"These are part of the tricks," said Lynn. But they can backfire, as the runner can accuse the crew of misleading him. The runner must have total confidence in the crew.

Another runner, Keith Marshall, 58, an old war horse, who ran without teeth, was sponsored by the town of Kyabram in Victoria. His crew travelled behind Marshall in a specially converted bus with a fridge, stove and bed. At

Wodonga his crew booked him into a motel room for a hot shower, a meal and three hours sleep. As they were leaving the motel, a girl wanting a room was told that there were no vacancies.

One of the crew members offered her their room. The girl, Sophie, asked what they were doing, and after explaining, she asked to join the crew. Sophie, 23, was driving a 1000 cc motorcycle on her way back to Adelaide from a race meeting at Bathurst.

The crew then bought a pile of hankies and Sophie's job was to drive up the highway and drop a hanky every five kilometers. Marshall's aim was then to reach the next hanky, which he did all the way to the finish line, 400km up the road.

But the physical barriers were just as painful as the psychological problems encountered by the runners. Cliff Young began urinating blood only 50km after the start of the race. He also suffered from severe shin-splints and was recovering from a knee injury received three weeks before the race.

Joe Record, who had to withdraw only 70km from the finish line last year, was having problems with knotted thigh muscles. An Indian runner had to withdraw in Albury with severe groin strain and back problems. Caroline Vaughan's feet were covered in blood blisters and her toes were blackened as if hit by a hammer.

What then, kept them going? Some were in it for the money. Others just wanted to finish. But the only thing they all had in common is that they were just plain tough.

## BUSHDANCE

### SAT 26 MAY

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# ARTFORUM



Canberra School of Art

#### ARTFORUM No. 2

The Canberra School of Art Artforum program for first semester, 1984, will comprise a series of ten lectures and two staff panels focusing on the theme: **'RADICALISM AND CONSERVATISM IN THE ARTS'**

#### WEDNESDAY MAY 23

The Politics of Painting  
Juan Davila  
Artist

#### WEDNESDAY MAY 30

Pleasure: Visual Arts and Feminism in 1984  
What do artists influenced by feminism think, in retrospect, of the work of the last decade? What lies ahead for their practice? Can we distinguish between visual pleasure and political effect? And how can we talk about the place of women in the Australian art community today?  
Julie Ewington  
Lecturer, Power Institute of Fine Arts University of Sydney

All lectures will be held in the Canberra School of Art lecture theatre at 1.00 p.m.  
All welcome

Canberra School of Art  
Baldessin Crescent, Acton, A.C.T.

# Issies Slam Odgers

( and reveal The Truth About The World )

The exchange in Woroni 5 between the ANU Liberal Society and the Student Disarmament Group was a welcome improvement over the posturing of the AGL in the previous issue. At least we could see where both parties stood. Just by the by, I don't particularly care what Ian Rout screams as he jumps from the library to establish his leftiness, just as long as he jumps.

Back to Kendall Odgers and the SDG. I should say at the outset that I agree with most of the SDG's arguments, though they prevaricate unnecessarily. This tract (from one of the soldierly Bolsheviks that Alex Anderson so disdains) is aimed at the apologist for the Cold War. I think we can derive a more rational world-view if we examine some of the assumptions made in Odgers' article.

What is undoubtedly true is that Russian-style governments have committed some of the most brutal atrocities in history. Let's be clear about this: the forced "collectivisations" in Russia in the 1930's, the crushing of the 1956 Hungarian revolution, the genocide in Kampuchea, the expulsion of ethnic Chinese from Vietnam are the actions of bloody and despotic tyrannies.

Against these we can number the US slaughter in Vietnam, the French in Algeria, the British in India and Ireland, the Indonesians killing half a million in 1965, 30,000 dead worker militants in Chile. Apparently the labels which governments attach to themselves (the free world, Marxist-leninist etc.) do not serve to distinguish between the piles of bodies. Odgers seems to suggest that because "our" piles are smaller than "their" piles, we should keep quiet, line up with our set of criminal murderers and keep the powder dry.

As a revolutionary socialist, I must make the usual sectarian plea that the history of Russian-style government is the proof that these countries have no claim to be called socialist, nor do they stand in the traditions of Marx and Lenin.

I think it is a more sensible starting point to ask why it is that governments in either bloc use the same methods to achieve the same ends. That is, why is international military competition and internal repression the norm, East and West? By extension, what is the purpose of the nuclear arms race, and whose interests does it serve?

The basic imperative of modern economies is to grow larger — compete or go under. Capital moves into every cranny of the world system in search of new profit-making opportunities. This system is overwhelmingly dominated by the two largest blocs of capital, Russia and the US and every country in the world is in some way aligned with one or the other bloc. These client states are bound to the imperialists by chains of gold: by their debts, their trade and markets, and by the supplies of arms.

Each side seeks to expand its sphere of influence at the expense of the other, to win new markets and profit opportunities, and to protect its interests. So the US lends billions to Poland, maintains an artificial military state in Israel, and "draws the line" militarily in Central America. Russia replaces the US in Vietnam, invades Afghanistan, and props up Cuba. The superpowers bash against each other at the margins and the small wars fought by proxy in the capitalist outlands are the measure of imperialism.

So what are nuclear weapons for? In the light of this international economic competition, their functions become obvious. The danger of mutual destruction is made so great that neither side will risk a direct confrontation with the other. Thus, the nuclear standoff stabilises the system to allow the ruling classes of the world to get on with the real business — screwing profits out of workers.

Beneath the nuclear umbrella, Australian bosses go on exploiting Asian and Australian workers; European, Japanese and US bosses carve up their markets; and the US marines rush about putting out the liberation brushfires in the American back yard. And the same thing is happening on the other side of the fence.

The real reason to ban the bomb is to ban the bosses as well: nuclear disarmament of a capitalist world is a nonsense — capitalism depends on nuclear weapons to maintain itself.

But explaining the role of the missiles is only half the answer. If the bombs make capitalism work, the likes of Odgers can say they are justified on economic grounds as easily as by his high-falutin' concern for the oppressed masses of Eastern Europe. Odgers' argument rests on a wonderful sleight of hand in talking about the bombs as a defence of "our" liberty and democratic freedom.

What is this "national interest" which we all share, bosses and wage slaves alike, in slaughtering millions of Russian workers in a nuclear attack? I suspect it is the same national interest which dictates that every time a crisis of profitability looms, the workers end up paying for it in wage cuts and unemployment. The same national interest that sent Australian workers off to Gallipoli to defend British imperialism in the Middle East, or off to Vietnam to defend US imperialism in south east Asia.

What a fraud! The national interest is the bosses' interest. Australians fought in Malaya, Borneo and Vietnam, and now keep a military presence at Butterworth airbase in Malaysia to protect the capital invested by Australian bosses like SAFCOL in the region.

To put it simply, workers everywhere are exploited by capitalism. We have more in common with workers in Singapore or China or Russia or Zaire or anywhere else than we do with the Rupert Murdochs, Alan Bonds or Andrew Peacocks of Australia. Odgers can't have it both ways — he can't sympathise with the populations who are bloodily repressed in the Eastern bloc dictatorships, and at the same time support a military system which would guarantee that those populations are incinerated.

The justification of Thatcher's Falklands escapade was masterly. What is the real history of the Falkland Islanders? Firstly, years of neglect by the British government who allowed a handful of pastoral companies (one controlled by a former Tory cabinet minister) to run the islands more or less as a feudal kingdom complete with tied housing and company stores. Secondly, the Falkland Islanders did not have an automatic right to British residency, but were in the same category as Pakistanis and Indians holding British passports. In fact, once they were no longer useful on the islands, most emigrated to New Zealand. Thirdly, the British government was sufficiently unconcerned about the islands that most of the commerce had been handed over to Argentinian companies.

The real reasons for the war are to be found in the economies of Britain and Argentina. Both were best by crisis, unemployment and inflation, and both governments were faced with a rising tide of public disaffection. What better way to divert workers' attention than by a little patriotic eyewash. Thatcher's suddenly-discovered concern for freedom and democracy extended far enough to slaughter a few thousand Argentinian conscripts, but not far enough to invade Argentina and get rid of the generals. But of course, the Argentinian ruling class are good trading partners.

I was surprised to read of the "magnificent 200 year old democracy of the United States". Is this the same place that dealt in slaves until 1865; that denied women the vote until 1920; that almost wiped out an entire indigenous people while establishing itself. In modern times, this glorious democracy attempted to bomb a small country called Vietnam back to the stone age, continues to prop up some of the most vicious oligarchies in Latin America, and is unable to feed, clothe and shelter its own population, despite being the world's mightiest industrial power. One final point: Reagan received the lowest vote of any successful candidate in US presidential history — 27 per cent of the population. Rather than demonstrating the vigour of American democracy, I would have thought this shows that US workers understood that a choice between Reagan and Carter was

Odgers makes great play on the right of ordinary people in bourgeois democracies to vote venal or rapacious leaders out of office, and on their propensity for not doing so. But this democratic right is, in practice, the right to choose once every few years which agents of the bourgeoisie are going to misrepresent you. His argument rests on two illusions, firstly that putting a mark on a ballot paper once in a blue moon represents democracy, and secondly that parliament is the real seat of power in our society. Both these folk tales can be dispelled by examining the course of the Hawke government.

The truth is that governments dance to the tune of the ruling class. They are perfectly prepared to ignore the policies on which they were elected when the bosses don't like them. As long as workers continue to accept that democracy means having someone else make your decisions for you, they will go on voting for reactionaries. Those illusions only disappear as workers once again take up their traditional weapons of class warfare — the strike, the demonstration and the social movement.

In fact, it might not be inaccurate to suggest that Odgers' ire towards the peace movement springs partly from the fact that hundreds of thousands of ordinary people are deciding the peace issue for themselves, rather than accepting advice from the mouthpiece of the bourgeoisie.

Tim Anderson  
International Socialists

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# THE A.G.L.'S INDEX OF • WORLD POLITICS •

A conference of starry eyed political analysts elected a delegate to tell us what we've suspected for years; things are down but looking up. How silly! We should be up and checking it out with glazed, slightly reddened eyes, any other perspective is stupid, that is to say when several tonnes of Bullshit are being dropped on you don't look up, and even more importantly don't try and add to it unless you enjoy the gagging sensation deep in your throat associated with a mouthful of excrement;

Don't get us wrong; don't think we don't realise that most of us already have a mouthful of crap and are trying desperately to spit it out; usually all over the kind soul who stops to offer us a handkerchief. People really should follow our advice, things would be better.

Our wide-eyed, open-mouthed informant finally managed to choke something else out. I'll bet you didn't realize that the United States is a mafia run state for laundering dirty money, that Australia's one of their clothes pegs, or that Russia is

another family's communist plot to dirty all that freshly cleaned money.

We should have realized. The facts were all there plain as day. The superpowers are racketeers. What do they want when they finger South and Central America, the Caribbean, South East Asia and the Middle East? No, it's not 'cultural hegemony', it's drugs. All the hot spots in the world are drug growing areas. It's just the families trying to control the racket. You notice Reagan doesn't sink hundred of millions of dollars

into supporting Rightist guerrillas in Iceland. You know why? The permafrost wrecks havoc with the coca plants and cannabis needs sun more than twice a year. Unless you snort seal blubber, there's no drugs in Iceland.

That wasn't all our informant told us. He explained the whole world. If the fulltime ASIO spy hadn't filled his cigarette lighter with napalm he might have told us something important.



HONG KONG — A trading place that will trade places (see 1997).

PEACE — a good idea

WAR — See Pain, Suffering, Misery, Rape and Death.

Also see Horror, Oppression, Massacre . . . . . SHIT! I really wish the people who like this idea would go outside and shoot each other. Then we'd all be happy.

INDONESIA — A country where shooting people isn't against the law, it is the law.

BENIN — this place actually exists! Look at an atlas if you don't believe us!

E.E.C. — European Economic Creche.

IRAN/IRAQ — One of the very last vestiges of an idea called a Holy War. This is different from other wars because both sides are Absolutely Right in what they do, but they still kill each other.

NICARAGUA — Imports mines and exports communism to the Free Western World (like, El Salvador, Chile, Bolivia . . . . .)

CHINA — No Vacancies.

NEW GUINEA — Australian Anthropological research station.

PHILLIPINES — the model for what the Americans hope to achieve in South America.

OLYMPIC GAMES — where the major competitors take turns in winning (see American withdrawal from 1980 games, see also Russian withdrawal from 1984 games)

IRELAND — Not much is known about this quaint little country, as the levels of lead in the air have been deemed unhealthy.

IRAN — With god on their side they can't lose.

IRAQ — With god on their side they can't lose.

RELIGIOUS WARS — See Iran-Iraq, Lebanon, Israel-Palestine. There is a precedent for this sort of thing (see Crusades).

U.S.A. — See Armageddon

U.S.S.R. — See Armageddon

GERMANY — Used to export itself, now imports cruise missiles and exports paranoia.

FRANCE — Exports shoddy culture and has been trying for 15 years to blow up Mururoa Atoll.

AUSTRALIA — A fairly standard product of the tried-and-true English process of colonisation, which ran something as follows:

- 1) come in with lots of guns
- 2) shoot anything that moves
- 3) take back to England anything that doesn't

4) give any natives still left enough money each week so they can stay continually drunk and not cause any trouble and call that an "Indigenous Persons Assistance Scheme"

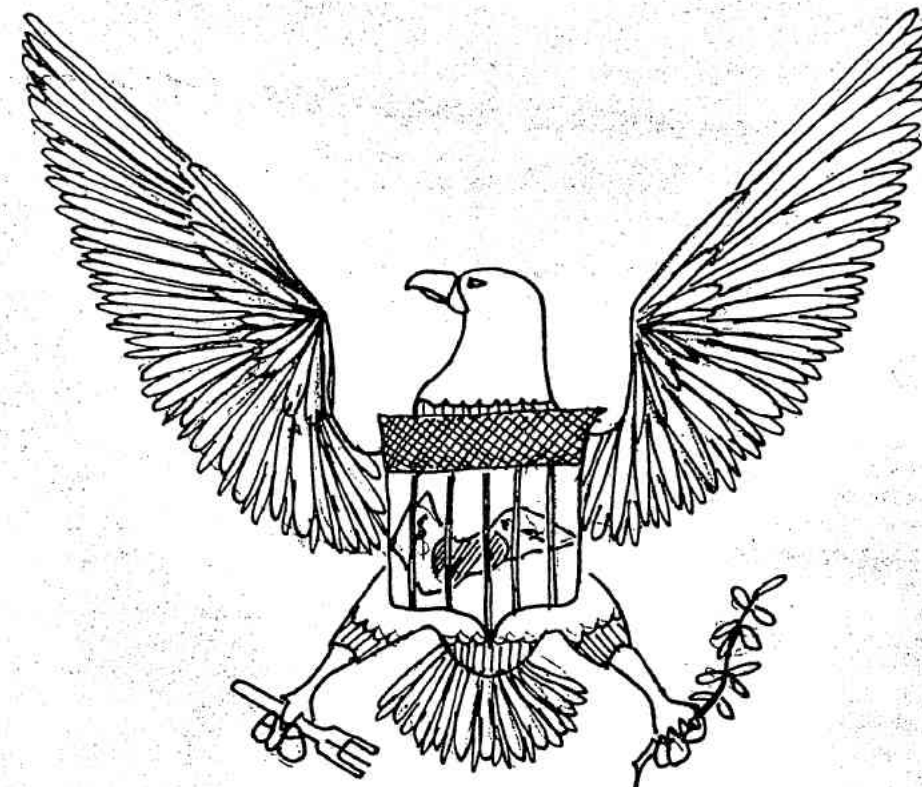
5) give independence when the country is no longer economically a sound proposition.

This leads to the present society, which shows a striking resemblance to its early foundations of arsonists, embezzlers, rapists, poachers, prostitutes and other miscellaneous ne'er-do-wells.

ANTI — A wonderful prefix, use it often.

AFGHANISTAN — see HASHISH

SOUTH AFRICA — politics in South Africa is not a black and white issue. There are many shades of blood.



A SYMBOL REPRESENTING A MAFIA RUN STATE  
FOR LAUNDERING DIRTY MONEY



ARGENTINA — it'd make a great hole in the ground, but there's nowhere to put the dirt.

HONDURAS — U.S. Marine Parade Ground

CANADA — Famous for its panoramic ice-covered vistas — with a liberal sprinkling of seal blood.

NEW ZEALAND — Population — 23 million (if you include the sheep).

— Run by a man quoted as having said that "Smoking marijuana leads to masturbation which tends to exhaust you, which in turn leads to extreme apathy, which leads to nothing getting done, which causes a lowering of national productivity which means the whole country goes down the plug-hole."

THAILAND — see OPIATES

BURMA — see OPIATES

LAOS — see OPIATES

VATICAN CITY — run by a man who kisses airport runways, sprinkles water at people and gets shot at.

It is the world capital for a religion that places much emphasis on love, sharing, looking after those less well off than yourself, etc. etc. and has also been the richest establishment anywhere since the fourteenth century.

CUBA — run by Infidel Castro.

Host to conferences of people selling things that look, feel and shoot just like Russian small arms but are merely the latest in vacuum-cleaner technology.

EL SALVADOR — World's largest importer of coffins.

ENGLAND — A cloudy little lump to the left of France that once thought that it could rule the world because it had bigger and better guns than anyone else. For a while there, they were right. Now suffering from confusion due to some colonies starting to shoot back, because they suddenly realized the Great White Father had nothing to offer but abuse and exploitation.

ALASKA — Most people think that the Russians are kicking themselves for selling this particular real estate item because it means they have nowhere to put their nice missiles, and they also miss out on lots of gold and oil.

well, they are.

AFRICA — A continent of approximately forty nations, most of which are engaged in civil war. If a particular military megalomaniac gets ambitious, he may declare war on another country. If he wins, he awards himself another three medals. If not, he sulks and shoots anyone who says "I told you so".

ITALY — Did you know that before they invented America, they had NO tomatoes? To surmount this, they traded the tomatoes for the best of the Mafia techniques available. The Americans got the rough end of the pineapple.

PORTUGAL/SPAIN — IN 1494, the Pope divided world ownership between these two countries, Portugal getting Brazil and everthing east of 370 leagues west of the Cape Verde Islands. This makes us Spanish, and New Zealand is Portuguese. This explains a lot.



## INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Take a red pen, colour portions of the map red.
- 2) Call it the . . . . . (7) Empire.
- 3) Send it to the A.G.L. with a stamped, self-addressed envelope.
- 4) The correct entry will receive a portrait of the Queen and a trip.